Bombay Chronicle

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 45
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 23
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 12
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

Single Copy Annas 2.

(Naye Paise 12). Postage Extra Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay

VOL. XV NO. 24

BOMBAY: SUNDAY, JUNE 8, 1958.

Price: 3 Annas (19 nP)

Air Surcharge ½ Anna—3 Naye Paise 3½ Annas in Pakistan.

9 JUN 1958

PAK CHARGES OF CUT IN CANAL WATERS DENIED

Supply Kept Up At Sacrifice

NEW DELHI, June 7.

AN OFFICIAL SPOKESMAN EMPHATICALLY DENIED HERE TODAY THAT INDIA HAD CUT OFF CANAL WATER SUPPLIES RENDERING BARREN 50 LAKH ACRES OF LAND IN PAKISTAN.

In a rejoinder to the charges made by Pakistani Premier Feroze Khan Noon that water supply to Pakistani canals from the Ferozepur headworks had been reduced, the spokesman pointed out that the supply in the river Beas, which in the main fed the Pakistani canals, was about half of what it was last year.

IN SPITE OF THIS, INDIA MET THE FULL INDENT OF 2,500 CUSECS MADE BY PAKISTANI AUTHORITIES IN THE DIPALPUR CANALS TAKING OFF FROM FEROZEPUR HEADWORKS FROM APRIL 1 TO MAY 10.

Pakistani canal officers asked that supplies be stopped from May 14 to 26.

But on May 27, they demanded a supply of 6,950 cusecs when the total volume in the river Beas was 7,000 cusecs.

The spokesman said that India could not obviously pour out the entire water of Beas river into the Pakistani canals.

INDIANS DEPRIVED

He added that the flow to Pakistani canals had been maintained by depriving lakhs of Indian cultivators in Punjab who could not sow their kharif crop.

Acute shortage of water in all the three rivers — Beas, Sutlej and Ravi — had created a lot of difficulties in the whole of East Punjab.

Even the Bhakra canals had remained closed during the last two months except for short intervals.

But despite these difficulties, the spokesman added, India had been supplying water to Pakistan in accordance with the agreement of May 1954, and the principles put forward by the World Bank for the transitional period incorporated in the three ad hoc agreements, although these agreements had expired in March 1957.

India had not unilaterally restricted canal water flow to Pakistan; on the contrary she had restricted supplies for her own peasants.

Pakistani peasants were in a much happier position than their Indian counterparts not only because India was maintaining her commitments, but also because Pakistan had adequate water supplies from the link canals fed by the river Chenab.

Mr. Noon's note, addressed to Mr. Nehru, alleging reduction by India in the canal water supplies, was received here on June 4.

The Prime Minister is expected to send a reply to the note before he leaves for Manali on June 11 for a vacation.

PAK PRESS NOTE

Karachi: It was announced here through a Press Note that India had stopped water supplies to the Sutlej Valley and that Prime Minister Noon had addressed a letter to Prime Minister Nehru to be kind enough to "look into the situation and ensure that Pakistan receives her share."

President Black of the World Bank had also been contacted by Mr. Noon in this connection.

The Press Note said that irrigation supplies to the Sutlej Valley canals started falling in early kharif this year. The situation later deteriorated.

When Indian irrigation officers were contacted Pakistan was told that supplies had been reduced due to low discharge in the rivers Beas and Sutlej.—UPI.

RAIN GUN DEVISED

LONDON, June 7.

A BRITISH firm has devised equipment for the overhead irrigation of land by means of a "rain gun" which is carried on a tractor.

The firm announces that it has several models of different capacities available, together with ancillary equipment.

Water is pumped to the gun through a permanent or temporary pipeline (aluminium piping or flexible plastic hose is available), and the gun can be made to project above the tallest of crops.

Depending on the size of the gun, water can be sprayed over areas up to three acres from one position, an official of the firm said.

Army Units To Fight Naga Menace

SHILLONG, June 7

Armed forces will now go into action in aid of civil power in some plains and hills of the State where Naga hostiles have extended their violent activities.

A notification published in an Assam Gazette Extraordinary says the Governor of Assam, after careful consideration of all facts and circumstances, is of the opinion that owing to depredation of armed Naga gangs in some areas within the State, Assam is in such a disturbed and dangerous condition that the use of armed forces in aid of civil powers is necessary.

The notification further states that in exercise of power conferred by section three of the Armed Forces (Assam and Manipur) Special Powers Ordinance 1958, the Governor has declared areas including United Mikir and North Cachar Hills district and all reserved forests and major parts of Sibsagar district as disturbed areas within the meaning and for the purpose of the Ordinance.—UPI.

RETIREMENT AGE: NO CHANGE

NEW DELHI, June 7.

The Union Home Ministry today announced its decision not to make any change in the age of superannuation of government servants, which is 55 years at present.

The Government has, however, decided to give free extension of service to scientific and technical personnel.

Other officers will be continued in service only where it is clearly in the public interest to do so.

An official note says, "The question of continuance will arise either where it is evident that serving officers are not available or ripe enough to take the place of the retiring officer or where the retiring officer himself is of such outstanding merit that the Government considers it desirable to retain him further in employment."

As between extension of service and re-employment, the Government has decided that, where the continuance of an officer is necessary in a post normally manned by officers of the service to which he belongs, he should be given an extension of service.

Where, however, such an officer has to be continued in service in an outside post, he will be re-employed.

A re-employed officer will be allowed two increments, to contribute to the contributory provident fund and to enjoy leave preparatory to retirement, subject to certain conditions.—UPI.

Kairon's Talks With P.M.

NEW DELHI, June 7.

Group rivalries in the Punjab Congress Legislature Party with particular reference to the "split" within the State Cabinet were discussed when Chief Minister Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon met Prime Minister Nehru here today. The meeting lasted over an hour.

This was Sardar Kairon's first meeting with Mr. Nehru during the last three months. Although the former has won a convincing victory over his opponents, the crisis in the State Congress Legislature Party still remains unresolved, with 54 members opposed to his leadership.

Political observers in the capital are of the opinion that unless Sardar Kairon can rally the support of these members, he will not be able to run the administration smoothly and efficiently.

During his talks with the Prime Minister Sardar Kairon is reported to have expressed his anxiety to win over his opponents in the party and two senior Ministers in the Cabinet, Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava and Giani Kartar Singh who are strongly opposed to his continuonce as Chief Minister. Both of them voted against Sardar Kairon's leadership at the June 5 meeting.

NO RESHUFFLING

Although Sardar Kairon explained to Mr. Nehru his "differences" with the two Ministers, it is understood that he did not ask for permission to reshuffle the Cabinet with a view to dropping both.

The Congress High Command, according to sources close to it, is not in favour of a Cabinet reshuffle at this stage as it feels that this will only result in accentuating the present factions in the party. Sardar Kairon is, however, credited with the intention of reconstituting the Cabinet to have a team of loyal and trusted lieutenants.

But he has left it to the High Command to decide whether he should continue with the present team or drop those who do not see eye-to-eye with him in all mtters.

Political circles in the capital are of the opinion that if Giani Kartar Singh is dropped from the Cabinet this can lead to the termination of Congress-Akali accord.

It may be recalled that Giani Kartar Singh played the most important role in bringing about this alliance.

Dr. Bhargava's exclusion, it is stated, will reduce Congress following among Hindus.

Sardar Kairon also met the Congress general secretary, Mr. Shriman Narayan, before leaving for Chandigarh.—UPI.

Dr. N. N. Kailas presented diplomas to successful students of occupational therapy and physiotherapy at G. S. Medical College on Saturday. (See report on Page 2).

Starvation Deaths In Two States Alleged

CALCUTTA, June 7.

OPPOSITION MEMBERS IN THE WEST BENGAL ASSEMBLY TODAY ALLEGED THAT THE ENTIRE STATE "IS FACED WITH A FAMINE AND STARVATION DEATHS ARE OCCURRING IN THE DISTRICTS".

This allegation was denied by the Food and Relief Minister, Mr. P. C. Sen, who said that 'not one death from starvation has occurred in the State and we shall not allow anyone to die because of shortage of food."

Mr. Sen said that the food situation in the State could not be described as alarming though there was distress in certain districts.

The Government had distributed during the past two months Rs. 2,45,15,000 as relief to distressed people and about 44 lakhs of people were today covered by modified rationing.

The Assembly today passed two demands of grants — Rs. 3,86,97,000 under the head land revenue and payment of compensation to landlords and Rs. 1,42,95,000 under famine.

IN UTTAR PRADESH

ALLAHABAD: Two starvation deaths have occurred in the drought-affected areas in Meja Tehsil of Allahabad District, Mr. Saligram Jaiswal, a PSP leader of Allahabad, said here today.

In a statement, he said complaints of "official indifference" were being received by him daily.

He warned that if the problem was not tackled quickly there would be more such deaths.

SUNSTROKE DEATHS

ROURKELA: The number of sunstroke deaths here has risen to five.

The mercury shot up to 118 degrees from 114 recorded the previous day.

BHADRACHALAM: The current heat wave seeping through Andhra tightened its grip over Bhadrachalam, which registered today 118 degrees F.

A head clerk of the taluq office of Venkatapuram, who came here to appear for a Hindi examination, was a victim of sunstroke yesterday.

POWER SUPPLY CUT

MADRAS: The Madras Government has imposed a further 25 per cent cut in the supply of electric power for industrial consumption in the hydro-electric areas of the State with effect from today.

This will increase the cut in power consumption to 75 per cent. A fifty per cent cut is already in force.

The additional power cut is necessitated by the very deteriorating position of water level in the Mettur, Papanasam and Pykara reservoirs.

MONSOON AWAITED

The south, along with some of the other regions of the country, is likely to be in the grip of heat wave for at least two or three days more, according to the meteorological authorities.

The present high temperature in coastal Madras and surrounding areas, which is round about 106 degrees Farenheit for the past five days, is attributed to the non-arrival of the monsoon in full force over the west coast.

But conditions are stated to be developing for the onset of the monsoon in a couple of days.

With the formation of the seasonal trough of low pressure in the west central and adjoining north Bay of Bengal, conditions are favourable for the advance of the monsoon in south Kerala during the next 48 to 72 hours.

IN RAJASTHAN

JAIPUR: The Rajasthan Government, it is officially stated to-

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

62 Die In Landslide

SHILLONG, June 7.

At least 62 persons were buried alive in a landslide in Lohit division in the North-East Frontier Area in the last week of May.

The dead include a 32-man construction party of NEFA administration of whom five are officials.

The twenty others were women and children.

The landslide occurred at night when they were sleeping.—UPI.

TODAY

HINDU: Jeth Vad 7, 2014
MUSLIM: Jilkad 19, 1377
PARSI: Deh 11, 1327
SAKA: Jyastha 18, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-1 a.m.
Sunset: 7-15 p.m.
Moonrise: 11-46 p.m.
Moonset: 11-00 a.m.

Hightide: 4-18 a.m., 4-50 p.m.
Lowtide: 9-54 a.m., 11-30 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

New Moon: June 17
Last Q'ter: June 9

Adivasis Fight Authorities GROWING PAINS OF STEEL TOWN

ROURKELA, June 7.

SEVERAL persons including three policemen and nine employees of the Hindusthan Steel, Ltd., were injured yesterday when Adivasis attacked them with brickbats at Purunapani village where a township is under construction.

Mr. Madhav Jena, executive engineer, Mr. Batakrishna Mahanty and seven security jawans of the steel project and two Adivasis were also injured.

It is stated that soon after this village was handed over to the steel project authorities by the State Government after complete evacuation by villagers, some Adivasis constructed temporary houses and stayed there on the plea that their houses in the resettlement colony were still under construction.

The authorities took the help of the police to evict these Adivasis yesterday, when the incident occurred.

The police arrested 11 persons.—UPI.

Hot Day Ahead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Bombay city and suburbs will have fair weather tomorrow with day temperature continuing to be above normal, says the Weather Office.

The maximum temperature at Colaba today was 35 degrees C—three degrees above normal. The minimum was 28—plus two. Relative humidity was 65 per cent.

At Santa Cruz the maximum was 34 degrees plus two—and the minimum 28—plus two. Relative humidity was 63 per cent.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, June 7.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 183-8 to 183-12
Indian Iron Rs. 21.76 to 21.80.
Cotton Jarilla August Rs. 675-8.
Castorseed September Rs. 158-8.
Groundnut August Rs. 172.
Silver Asadh Rs. 185-8.
Gold Asadh Rs. 108-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

Market was closed today.

Sunday Smile

"One lemonade, two straws and separate bills, please."

New Zealand Face Hard Task

EDGBASTON (Birmingham) June 7.

At close of play today on the third day of the England New Zealand first cricket Test match here, the visitors in their second innings had made 69 runs for four down, thus being 273 runs behind England.

Earlier, England declared at 216 for six, leaving the tourists to make 343 runs for an outright win with two full days in hand.

(SEE PAGE 12)

U.S. Is Willing To Suspend Tests Next Year

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, June 7.

MR. EISENHOWER is expected to inform Mr. Macmillan when they meet in Washington on Monday that America has decided to suspend atomic tests early in 1959.

The British Premier will welcome the decision but may suggest that no announcement should be made till Congress passed legislation authorising America to share atomic know-how with Britain.

Many fear that delay will give opportunity to de Gaulle to explode his own weapons.

The General thinks that the prestige of France demands that she should have her own atomic weapons.

Mr. Macmillan will try to persuade Mr. Eisenhower to accept the doctrine of economic interdependence of the West parallel to the doctrine of military interdependence.

Economic interdependence would involve recognition that Russia presents not a military threat alone but an economic challenge as well.

NO AGENDA

WASHINGTON: President Eisenhower and British Prime Minister Harold Macmillan in their talks on Monday and Tuesday are expected to cover a wide range of political and economic questions, writes Jean Lagrange, AFP correspondent.

Their talks will be informal without the presence of experts

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

De Gaulle Plans Purge In Algeria

Chronicle Correspondent

LONDON, June 7.

General de Gaulle will try to remove civil and military extremists from Algeria.

It is said that Soustelle whom the extremists wanted to be appointed as minister for Algeria may be packed off to America as Ambassador.

General Massu, hero of the May 13 revolt, may also be transferred.

De Gaulle is believed to have warned the army generals that they must keep out of politics.

De Gaulle's personal charm has failed to pacify the extremists who are still raising their old cries.

Some of them are even talking of a new revolt.

The next few days may show whether there would be another explosion.

This time it could lead to a civil war; hence de Gaulle is proceeding cautiously.

(See also Page 5)

Dalmia Pleads 'Not Guilty'

NEW DELHI, June 7.

ALL the nine accused, including Mr. Ram Krishna Dalmia, pleaded not guilty to the charges in the case brought against them by the Special Police Establishment in connection with alleged conspiracy to commit criminal breach of trust in respect of a sum of about Rs. 28,500,000 belonging to the Bharat Insurance Company in the court of the Special Judge Mr. H. R. Khanna today, when the charges were read over to the accused.

Mr. Ram Krishna Dalmia, pleading not guilty to the charges said, "This is a vindictive prosecution started by the prosecution to harass me. I emphatically plead not guilty before this court, before the Lord of Lords and also in this court which I consider as 'Dharm' court."

Eight of the nine accused were present in the court. The charges against V. G. Kannan, who was granted exemption till today due to illness, was read over to the counsel of the accused.

The court adjourned the hearing till July 1, when evidence in the case will be recorded.

The prosecution have cited about 205 witnesses and the statements of twenty witnesses would be recorded in the first instance. —UPI.

More U.S. Aid For India

SENATE VOTES AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, June 7.

AMERICAN SUPPORTERS OF INDIA, AS WELL AS INDIANS THEMSELVES, GAINED AN IMPORTANT VICTORY IN THE SENATE YESTERDAY WITH THE ADOPTION, BY 47 VOTES TO 35, OF THE KENNEDY-COOPER AMENDMENT IN FAVOUR OF AID TO INDIA.

The victory seems to have exceeded the hopes of the American Government itself.

Only a few hours earlier, in the course of a statement before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Mr. Dulles had expressed certain reservations with regard to the amendment, although he had declared himself in full agreement with its general substance.

Mr. Dulles said: "It is in the interest of the United States to give a substantial aid to India."

At the same time, there were other countries, besides India, which deserved to receive American aid. In this connection, he mentioned Pakistan, which, he declared, "has closer security ties with the United States than India has."

HIS ANXIETY

These observations should not obscure yesterday's vote in the Senate in favour of India, especially since it seemed to have been largely inspired by his anxiety not to aggravate still further the already difficult relations between India and Pakistan.

In fact, authoritative circles yesterday expressed unreserved satisfaction at the adoption of the Kennedy-Cooper amendment, which will enable the American Government to grant economic aid to India much more easily than in the past, and with a much reduced parliamentary opposition.

Although the amendment has still to be submitted to the House of Representatives, its adoption by the Senate indicates a marked evolution of informed public opinion in the United States, especially during the recent months.

The margin by which the vote was won was not more than modest and the debate which went before it produced opposition which was sometimes heated.

As an example, Republican Senator Styles Bridges spoke up: "If this amendment is allowed to remain in the Bill, India will be the only nation in the world singled out for mention in the policy statement of the Act. This would be a slap in the face for every other nation in the world that we are aiding."

Democrat Senator Gorge Malone said: "Nehru is a Communist and does not even know it." —UPI-AFP.

The United States Government has declared Nikolai Kuroshkin, Third Secretary at the Soviet Embassy, as persona non grata, the State Department announces.

Mr. SHERMAN COOPER

Tales Of Woe Narrated By Tamilians

MADRAS, June 7.

Tales of woe about the sufferings undergone by Tamilians in Ceylon in the current disturbances in the island were narrated by some Tamilian passengers who arrived here by air today.

They told Press men that serious damage had been caused to the property of Tamilians. Indian and Pakistani nationals of the island were not affected.

Most of the shops of Tamilians were looted and burnt and in one case a shop with about three lakhs of rupees worth of goods was completely burnt down.

One of the passengers said that he took shelter with his family in a police station and went to the airport under military escort.

Another passenger said that he took refuge in the house of a Tamil M.P. The house was guarded by military police.

There is a rush of passengers by air from Colombo to Madras. Bookings from Colombo to Tiruchi and Madras are full up to June 15.

The Indian Airlines Corporation is operating a 28-seater aircraft on the section instead of the usual 21-seater.—UPI.

MORE DETAINEES IN CEYLON

COLOMBO, June 7

Thirty more members of the banned Federal Party, including Mr. . A. Alagakone, M.P., have been placed under house detention.

This brings the total number of Federal Party members under detention to 52, and with the detention of Mr. Alagakone all 80 party members in the House of Representatives, as well as in the Upper House, are detained.—UPI-AFP.

CRACKER BURSTS, KILLING TWO

CUTTACK, June 7.

Two persons died in the hospital and three received serious burn injuries as a result of an explosion this afternoon in a fireworks shop in the busy bazar locality of the city.

The crackers and other explosives in the shop accidentally caught fire. Two persons working in the shop, a police constable and a rickshaw puller who were passing by, and a fireman received serious injuries.

All of them were admitted into the hospital where the rickshaw-puller and another succumbed to their injuries a few hours later. —UPI.

Passengers Attack Rail Officials

CALCUTTA, June 7.

Infuriated by late running of a train, some passengers attacked the railway employees when the train reached Sealdah main station behind schedule, injuring eight of them.

The angry passengers also raided the offices of the station superintendent and station master and damaged some furniture. —UPI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

RAILWAY SERVICE COMMISSION, BOMBAY.

EMPLOYMENT NOTICE NO. 3/58-59.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts:—

FOR CENTRAL RAILWAY.

CATEGORY NO. 20: APPRENTICE MECHANICS: Thirty-four, temporary posts at Bombay, Jhansi, Bhusaval and Kurduwadi. Scale of stipend Rs. 55-67 during five years' apprenticeship, on successful completion of which candidates are eligible for absorption as Journeymen, grade Rs. 100-185, if vacancies exist. Eight posts are reserved for Scheduled Castes, two for Scheduled Tribes and two for Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 15 & 19 years on 7-7-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination with proficiency in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. Candidates who have passed the Intermediate Science Examination will be given preference. Candidates should specifically mention the subjects passed by them such as Physics, Chemistry etc., under the general heading "Science" in the application form.

CATEGORY NO. 21: LABORATORY ASSISTANTS: Three temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, including two for panel, for the Medical Department, at Bombay, Sholapur and Bhusaval. Scale of pay Rs. 60-150 (for Science Graduates Rs. 80-220). One post reserved for Scheduled Castes. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 7-7-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Ability to read and write English; (b) Should have previous experience of having worked in a Pathological Laboratory; (c) Should be conversant with the daily routine work regarding blood, films, sputum, urine and stool examination and specialised work such as Kahn's test, blood count, Widels re-action etc.

CATEGORY NO. 22: HINDI-CUM-ENGLISH TYPISTS: Six temporary posts, likely to be made permanent, one each at Bombay, Bhusaval, Sholapur, Nagpur, Jubbulpore and Jhansi. Scale of pay Rs. 60-130. AGE: Between 18 and 25 years on 7-7-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation examination or equivalent; (b) Should possess a certificate from a Government recognised Institution for speed of 40 words per minute in both Hindi and English Typewriting and should have good knowledge of Hindi. Candidates with previous experience will be preferred.

CATEGORY NO. 23: NURSES: Forty-eight temporary posts, likely to become permanent, including twenty-eight for panel, at Bombay—12, Jubbulpore—3, Jhansi—2, and Sholapur—3. Scale of pay Rs. 100-185 plus messing allowance Rs. 45/- p.m., laundry allowance Rs. 5/- p.m. and uniform allowance Rs. 100/- per annum. Three posts reserved for Scheduled Castes and one post each for Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 20 and 30 years on 7-7-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: Certificate in nursing and Mid-wifery. Candidates who have completed training and are appearing for the qualifying examination may also apply, but selection in their cases will be subject to their passing the qualifying examination. Experience in rural areas will be an additional qualification. Preference will be given to candidates without encumbrances and on appointment they will be governed by the Railway's terms and conditions applicable to Nurses.

CATEGORY NO. 24: X-RAY TECHNICIAN: Two permanent posts at Bombay and Bhusaval and three for panel. Scale of pay Rs. 80-220. DUTIES: To assist the Radiologist in the work connected with Radiography, viz., taking X-Rays, Skigrams, Screening, Developing films, etc. AGE: Between 20 & 30 years on 7-7-1958, relaxable upto 35 years for serving Railway employees. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Intermediate Science (Physics and Chemistry) examination or equivalent. Science Graduates (Physics and Chemistry) preferred; (b) Should have undergone successfully a course of training as Technician in X-Ray work conducted in a recognised Institution for a period of one year.

FOR WESTERN RAILWAY

CATEGORY NO. 25: APPRENTICE ASSISTANT TELE-COMMUNICATION INSPECTORS: Twenty temporary posts, anywhere on the Railway. Scale of stipend Rs. 100-105 during 18 months training, on successful completion of which candidates will be eligible for absorption as Assistant Tele-communication Inspectors in scale of pay Rs. 150-225. Candidates recruited have prospects of being confirmed later against permanent posts. One post each reserved for Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Anglo-Indians. AGE: Between 18 & 24 years on 7-7-1958, MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Should have completed a diploma course in Wireless/Communication Engineering from a recognised Tele-Communication Engineering Institute; (c) Candidates having experience of at least 2 years on the maintenance of Wireless or Telephones or Telegraph Installations and possessing Certificate in Tele-communication Engineering of City & Guilds Institute, London, will be preferred. Departmental candidates of the Western Railway who have at least 3 years continuous service as a Tele-communication Maintainer or Wireless Maintainer are also eligible for consideration, the minimum educational qualifications being relaxable in exceptional cases.

FOR CENTRAL & WESTERN RAILWAYS.

CATEGORY NO. 26: TYPISTS: Two hundred and thirty-one temporary posts, likely to be made permanent. (Fifty-five posts for Central Railway including thirty-nine for panel, twenty-eight for Bombay, six for Bhusaval, three for Sholapur, three for Nagpur, three for Jubbulpore and twelve for Jhansi—six posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, one for Scheduled Tribes and two for Anglo-Indians AND one hundred and seventy-six posts for Western Railway, twenty-five for headquarters office, twenty-seven for Bombay, fifteen for Baroda, fifteen for Ratlam, twenty-five for Kotah, thirty-two for Ajmer, ten for Jaipur, eleven for Rajkot and sixteen for Bhavnagar Divisions — fourteen posts reserved for Scheduled Castes, eleven for Scheduled Tribes and seven for Anglo-Indians). Scale of pay Rs. 60-130. AGE: Between 18 & 25 years on 7-7-1958. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS: (a) Passed Matriculation or equivalent examination; (b) Should possess a certificate of 40 words per minute in Typewriting from a recognised Institution. Candidates with previous experience will be preferred.

NOTE: VISION TEST STANDARD: DISTANT VISION: For Category Nos. 20 & 24: 6/9, 6/12 with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 4-D; for Category Nos. 21, 22, 23 & 26: 6/12, 6/18 with or without glasses and for Category No. 25: 6/9, 6/9 with or without glasses provided the power of lens does not exceed 2-D. NEAR VISION: For all Categories: Sn. 0.6, 0.6 with or without glasses.

2. If possible, a candidate may attach to his application form his/her recent small-sized photograph with his/her signature on it.

3. In addition to basic pay, Dearness, House and Compensatory allowances, free medical attendance and passes are admissible according to rules.

4 The upper age limits indicated above are relaxable in the following cases: (a) by five years in the case of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes; (b) upto 40 years (upto 30 years only for Category Nos. 20 and 25) in the case of displaced persons from the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir provided they produce a certificate from a Magistrate or a Gazetted Officer or an Employment Exchange to that effect; (c) upto the same extent as stated in (b) above in the case of displaced persons from Pakistan; (d) in the case of war-service candidates upto the extent of war-service rendered and also subsequent military service in continuation of war-service (upto the maximum of 30 years of age only for Category Nos. 20 and 25) and (e) for Category No. 26, upto the extent of service rendered by retrenched staff of the Civil Supplies Food Department of the State Governments to the maximum of 40 years of age provided they produce the service certificate. In the case of (c) displaced persons from Pakistan; and (d) war-service candidates, the concessions are admissible provided candidates submit their applications through Employment Exchanges or through their Heads of Department if they are employed in a Government or Railway Department.

5. Applications should be submitted on the prescribed form which can be obtained in person on payment of Re. 1/- (25 Naye Paise in the case of bona-fide displaced persons from Pakistan and the unliberated areas of Jammu and Kashmir, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes), from the Station Masters of important Railway Stations. Applications accompanied by attested copies of certificates showing age, qualifications, experience, etc., should reach the Secretary, Railway Service Commission, Churchgate, Bombay-1, on or before 7-7-1958.

6. Any form of canvassing will disqualify a candidate.

(3665)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of the following: —

Sr. No.	Specf. No.	Item	Est. Cost	Tender Fee	Earnest Money	Due Date
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	SP/204/III/A	G. I. pipes & accessories class 'A' & 'B'.	20,000/-	2/-	250/-	16-6-58

Specifications and details can be had from S.P.O., Bombay State Electricity Board on payment of tender fee. Earnest money to be paid by crossed cheque payable to Bombay State Electricity Board.

Mercantile Bank Building, Fort, Bombay 1.

SECRETARY.

(3679)

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited by the Director of Fisheries for the supply of PABLO type fishing boats. The last date for submission of tender is 2-7-58 before 3 P.M.

The probable number of boats required is,

30 footer boat—8 (eight) Nos. 24'—7" boat—2 (two) Nos.

Detailed specifications and drawings terms of tender and schedules will be supplied by the Director of Fisheries, 35/2, Mount Road, Madras on request along with Reserve Bank or Treasury Chalan receipt for Rs. 6/- (Rupees six only) under head "XXIX b. Agriculture Fisheries —18— Miscellaneous and 0.12 NP. under XIII D. other Taxes and duties—Sales Tax.

DIRECTOR OF FISHERIES.

Office of the Director of Fisheries, 35/2, Mount Road, Madras-2. Dated 31-5-1958.

(3663)

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

THE INSTITUTE, in collaboration with the Central Statistical Organization, Government of India, is commencing new sessions of the following courses from August 1, 1958:—

1. Two-year Statistician's Course—First year
2. Two-year Statistician's Course—Second year
3. Research and Advanced studies (upto 3 seats reserved for Industrial Psychology)

For these courses, stipends will be awarded to all accepted trainees, the value of which would vary with proficiency of candidates. Admission to the courses will be based on qualifications and on the results of special selection tests to be conducted at the beginning of July at Banaras, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Hyderabad, Madras, Trivandrum and Waltair.

The minimum qualifications for admission are as follows:—

COURSE 1. A Master's (or equivalent three-year Honours) degree in Statistics, Mathematics or Natural and Social Sciences (with knowledge of Mathematics at graduate level), OR a degree in any branch of Engineering, OR special research and/or technical and applied work in Statistics.

COURSE 2. A Master's (or equivalent three-year Honours) degree in STATISTICS or the Statistician's Diploma of the Indian Statistical Institute.

COURSE 3. The same as for courses 1 and 2 OR a Master's (or three-year Honours) degree in Psychology or in Social Sciences.

The Prospectus of courses, with application forms, is available from the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road, Calcutta 35, on payment of Re. 1/-, either by money order or postal order or in cash. Applications in prescribed form should reach the Registrar by 23 June 1958.

(3566)

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas parcel mails from India for USA will be made from Bombay by Hellenic Lines SS "Andrea" on June 13.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Australia, New Zealand and Fiji Islands will be made from Bombay by P & O RMS "Strathmore" on June 13.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post upto 6 p.m. on June 12, will be included in the despatches

CITY WATER SUPPLY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Owing to the isolation of the 36" Inlet Main to Bhandarwada Hill Reservoir on Tuesday June 10, for the purpose of connecting it to the newly laid Vaitarna Main, the supply to B and E Wards will [illegible]

Bombay Today

BHARATIYA JAN SANGH, DADAR: District workers' rally, Kathok Lodge, Dadar, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ARTS & CRAFTS EDUCATION SOCIETY OF BOMBAY: Exhibition of handicrafts, Elphinstone Technical High School compound, Dhobi Talao, 8 a.m.

BHARATIYA VANITA SAMAJ: Mr. S. K. Patil, Union Minister for Transport & Communications, opens Samaj Building, Sion-Matunga (West) Estate, Sion Road, 10-30 a.m.

BAL BHAVAN: Mr. Bhanubhai Pandya will tell stories to children in Gujarati, 5-15 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "The Way of Contentment," Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

SHREE RAM WELFARE SOCIETY: Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, declares open the Society's new High School building, Shree Ram Nagar, Ghodbunder Road, Andheri, 6-30 p.m.

SANGIT BHARATI: Sarod recital by Virendrakumar Mathur, Tamil Sangham hall, Sion Road, 8 p.m.

BROTHERS OF VICTIM HELD FOR MURDER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOUR persons, including two brothers of the victim, were taken into custody by the Detection of Crime Branch, Bombay C.I.D., in connection with the alleged murder of a furniture merchant in his fifth floor Memonwada Road flat yesterday.

Those arrested yesterday are Isak Mohamed, a servant in the shop of the victim, Husein Kasam, Abdulla Kasam and Noor Mohammad Kassam, brothers of the murdered man, and Kutubuddin Husein, a mutual friend of the other arrested persons. The last named was arrested today.

The police told Mr. H. J. Chinoy, presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court, today that the deceased lived alone in his four-room flat.

On the night of June 5, he had gone to visit his mother at Old Nagpada Road. He returned home at about midnight.

Yesterday morning, when his seven-year-old son living in Nagpada came with breakfast, he found his father gagged and dead.

Later the police found the deceased lying in an inner room his mouth and hands and feet tied. He had been strangled with a piece of cloth. The safe in the drawing room was found open and empty.

The police told the magistrate that the accused had been arrested on information.

All the accused were remanded to police custody.

SUBURBAN CRIME

BANDRA, Saturday.

JAMNA Nana Dhodi and his brother Parag were arrested by the Malad police yesterday on a charge of rioting and causing hurt.

At the Bandra court they were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Nagappa Sankappa was arrested by the Mahim police yesterday on a charge of breaking open a shop and committing theft of property valued at Rs. 620.

He was ordered to be remanded.

★

Mallayya Achayya and Narasayya Papayya were arrested by the Mahim police on charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 200.

The property has been recovered.

The Bandra magistrate ordered the accused to be released on bail.

★

Sadat Tayyar, who is in Nanavati Hospital, was arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday as he is alleged to have driven his lorry BMT 9525 in rash and negligent manner and is alleged to have caused grievous hurt to five persons on Ghodbunder Road.

The accused also sustained serious injuries and is admitted in Nanavati Hospital. He was ordered to be released on bail.

★

Yesoo Muttu Sunder, Kutty Kariappa, Perriswamy Velayadan and Karpa Ramu were arrested by the Kingsway police today on a charge of theft of telegraph wires valued at Rs. 210.

Property worth Rs. 100 has been recovered. The accused were remanded into police custody.

★

Gulabchand Maliram was arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of theft of a wrist watch valued at Rs. 120.

At the Bandra court, he was ordered to be remanded into police custody.

Mr. B. K. Nehru, Secretary of the Economic Department of the Indian Ministry of Finance, has arrived in London by air for the preliminary talks for the Commonwealth Economic Conference in Canada.

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS HAVE A BIG JOB TO DO

BOMBAY, Saturday.

"THE realm of physiotherapy was wide and the task of the physiotherapist was not confined to the rehabilitation of the handicapped, he must "create faith and new life in them," said Dr. N. N. Kailas, Deputy Minister for Public Health, Bombay, here today.

He was delivering the convocation address at the Occupational Therapy and Physio-Therapy Training School, Bombay, at the K.E.M. Hospital.

It was a disgrace for the country to allow its cripples to beg or be dependent on relatives, he said.

He sounded a note of warning, however, that only those who had a real desire to serve the people and had a genuine interest in them should take up the profession.

Turkish Premier Adnan Menderes sent a telegram of congratulations to French Premier Charles de Gaulle on his investiture as head of the Government.

Dock Labour Board

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Dock Labour Board today held an extraordinary general meeting this morning to discuss routine business, in the Board Room of the Bombay Port Trust.

A spokesman denied that the meeting discussed the situation arising from the walk-out staged by Mr. G. H. Kale, labour trustee of the Bombay Port Trust, recently, as he was disallowed to speak on the resolution relating to the strike decision of port and dock workers.

PREMIER AUTOMOBILES WORKERS ASSAULTED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

TWO workers of the Premier Automobiles Company Limited, Kurla, were injured yesterday and today in hit-and-run incidents at Opera House and Andheri, allegedly engineered by the employees who downed tools in April.

The Lamington Road Police said that last evening Narayan Govind Talavadker, a clerk of the automobile concern, was returning home from work.

He got down from a bus near Roxy Cinema and was going home through the Swadeshi Mill compound.

He was pounced upon by three persons and assaulted with fist blows.

The men disappeared after the attack and have not been traced.

Narayan reported the incident to the police who took him to Nair Hospital for treatment.

THE CYCLIST

The Lamington Road police said that Narayan in his complaint alleged that the three strangers assaulted him on being pointed out by a man on a cycle.

Police suspect that the cyclist was a disgruntled striker of the automobile factory.

AT ANDHERI, POLICE SAID A CONVOY WHICH WAS GOING TO KURLA WITH WORKERS THIS MORNING WAS STONED BY 10 PERSONS ON GHODBUNDER ROAD.

It is said that one of the trucks of the convoy halted near Goregaonker Villa, Ghodbunder Road, at 8-40 today, to pick up a worker from Kandivli.

Then came the stones.

A worker by the name of Shah was injured.

Strayed Girl

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A girl walked into the Kingsway police station yesterday and told the officer on duty that she could not find her way in Bombay.

The girl came from Ahmedabad.

At Matunga, she expressed to passers-by her desire to see a friend who was residing at Kandivli. She said that she had no relations in Bombay.

She was directed to the Kingsway police station.

The police have detained her under the Children's Act, as they believe that she is a destitute.

'Hypnotist' Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Babu Usman who is alleged to have hypnotised a man and relieved him of Rs. 1,995 was arrested by the Lamington Road police yesterday.

The police produced him in Mazagaon Court today. He was allowed bail.

Half Fees For Repeaters

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Only half the usual tuition fees will be charged to the repeaters for both degree and diploma courses at all the four Government engineering colleges and ten polytechnics in Bombay State.

This concession has been provisionally sanctioned up to the end of the academic year 1959-60 and the position will be reviewed thereafter, having regard to the number of students taking advantage of the concession.

Kerala Gets Thundershowers

POONA, June 7.

Following is the daily all-India weather summary of observations recorded at 8-30 hrs. I. S. T. today: The trough over west Rajasthan and neighbourhood has become unimportant but a fresh western disturbance apparently lies over Baluchistan and the adjoining areas of sind.

The weather trough now lies over Chota Nagpur, Orissa and the adjoining areas of east Madhya Pradesh.

Rain or thundershowers have been fairly widespread in the Kumaon Hills, occurred locally in the Bay Islands, sub-Himalayan West Bengal and Kerala and at a few places in Assam, Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, the Punjab (D), Himachal Pradesh, east Rajasthan, west Madhya Pradesh and interior Madras State.

Day temperatures were markedly above normal in most parts of Orissa and of coastal Andhra pradesh.

STAINLESS STEEL WORKERS' PARADE

BOMBAY, June 7

ABOUT 500 workers of Devidayal Stainless Steel Industries, who will be thrown out of employment due to the closure of the factory from June 9, will march in a procession to Sachivalaya on Monday to request the authorities to prevent the closure of the factory.

The procession will be organised by the National Engineering Employees' Union, Bombay.

The Union, in a statement issued today said that it had approached the authorities concerned and requested them to intervene and take necessary action to ensure security of employment to five hundred workers who would be otherwise jobless.

A deputation of the workers will wait upon Mr. Wankhade, the Minister for Industry and Mr. Shantilal Shah, the Minister for Labour, at Sachivalaya. The procession will also go to the office of the Deputy Iron and Steel Controller.

The General Secretary Shri Sachindranath stated that the Union would request the ministers and the controller that the existing and incoming stocks of stainless steel sheets in the market be frozen as suggested by the Engineering Association of India, and diverted to the actual users.

The Union would also request that issue of the licences should be expedited to enable the actual users to import their requirements as early as possible to prevent the unemployment being prolonged.—UPI.

Kopergaon LSS Camp Was Big Success

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Lok Sahayak Sena Camp held at Kopergaon in Ahmednagar District, recently, was marked by keen enthusiasm of the rural people for military training and a disciplined way of life of the trainees.

As many as 461 trainees, a majority of them coming from agriculturist class, participated in the camp.

Most of them belonged to the age group of 18 to 35 and were literate.

Though the camp was organised with an intention to train the villagers in the use of arms and to inculcate in them the sense of discipline and self-reliance, a series of lectures were organised to enlighten the trainees in regard to the Five-Year Plan, functions of the Central and State Governments, village panchayats and community projects.

Education in these matters was also imparted through audio-visual means, namely, filmshows and posters depicting the progress made by the country in different fields of deevelopment activity in recent years.

On the concluding day of the camp a large gathering of about 2,000 persons, including important personalities of the district, witnessed the passing out parade, while the trainees carried with them the message of self-reliance and disciplined life.

NEW DELHI: About 42,000 identity cards were issued between 1953-57 for entry into the Central Secretariat buildings in New Delhi. Figures show that the new card holders in 1957 were almost thrice the number in 1953.

ENTERTAINMENTS

SOULS in STRUGGLE!

Raj Kala Pictures' PARVARISH Produced by MANIPATRAY SHAH Directed by S. BANERJI

RAJ KAPOOR, Mala Sinha, Mahmood, Radhakishan

ROXY 3, 6 & 9 Bkg. 9 to 12 & 3-30 to 8

Broadway-Palace

3, 6 & 9 Sun. 12 12, 3, 6 & 9

USHA, UDAY VIJAY ASHOK ALLWYN AHUJA RELEASE

HE WANTED AN HONEST LIVING BUT HE WAS TAKEN TO BE A THIEF

Was he really a thief? See PANCHDEEP CHITRA's

PANCHDEEP'S **KARIGAR**

Produced & Directed by VASANT JOGLEKAR

Screenplay G. D. MADGULKAR Music C. RAMCHANDRA

Lyrics RAJINDER KRISHAN ASHOK KUMAR, NIRUPA ROY, LALITA PAWAR, OM PRAKASH

MAJESTIC

Air-Cooled wide screen

3, 6 & 9 Sun. 12

Ad. Booking 9 to 11 & 2 to 7 p.m.

JAIHIND

Daily 9, 12, 3, 6 & 9

RIVOLI

12-15, 3-15, 6-15, 9-15

KUMKUM

BHARAT, (Kurla) NEPTUNE, (Bandra) PRAKASH (Kalyan)

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Chayanika 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-45 B Parmar 13-10 Women's Forum 13-40 Western Music.

18-15 R Bhavsar 18-00 M Karnad 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Jarthostno Diso. talk 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-30 Bombay Radio Vadyavrinda.

VARIATIONS

7-30 Jagmohan 8-00 S Deshpande 12-00 Literary Prog 10-00 Jantar Mantar 12-30 R Bhavsar 13-10 M Karnad 13-30 God Ganj 13-50 Sugam Sangeet.

18-10 S Deshpande 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandesh 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 21-50 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 M Karnad

HIGHLIGHTS

20-15 Bombay "A" Jarthostno Diso. Talk in Gujarati by Minoo Desai.

21-30 Bombay "A" Sambai Radio Vadyavrinda: Kaunchi —Bahar aur Naghma: Composed and conducted by D'Amel.

22-15 Bombay "B" Azmat Hussain Khan: Samayaka Raag.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 25.21m

08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Miscellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet items 09-27 Today's Highlights 09-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75m 25.27m

10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Play lets skits and stories 11-00 Music Potpourri 11-30 Words and Music

TRANSMISSION III 19.75m 25.27m

14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 A Programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV 31.41m 30.82m

18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' Letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully Yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 Close down.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Ruprekha 7-20 K Parghi 7-45 Abdul Karim Khan 8-30 K Parghi 17-30 M Roy 17-45 Swar Vahini 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 18-45 Geet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 M Roy.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-30 M Joshi 9-00 Kavya Gaan, 9-15 V G Jog 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan 10-45 V Patel 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-45 Master Mukund 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Shastriya Sangeet 18-30 For Villagers 21-30 Shree Devi.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Raga Sangeet 8-45 G Watwe 13-30 B Karadgar 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 Shahnai recital 18-00 Tantrakari 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 20-30 Matters of Moment.

MADRAS

6-50 Swagatam 7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Akashvani Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-30 Devotional Music 18-15 Idaimbam.

VARIATIONS

[illegible]

haram 14-00 AIR Artist 17-30 Schumann's music 19-15 For villages 19-30 Sandhay Ganam 21-15 U N Speaks. 21-30 Basanayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Trend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 Hi-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 On wings of song 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 18-15 16.79m 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m.)

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For Children 14-15 Concerto Hancocks half-hour 15-40 Music from the Continent 16-15 London forum 16.45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA: (16.91m) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m in Hindi for India) 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila samaj 14-35 Science Survey.

VOA 25.25 and 42.19 meters

Hindi—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club American Papular Music News.

English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.News Press Conference USA.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

K. S. Karant

Bank Official Gets Award

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The First National City Bank of New York announces that Mr. K. S. Karant, Sub-Accountant and Pro-Manager, Bombay Branch, has been given a National City Foundation Award.

This award provides for a four-month trip abroad.

Three months of this tour will be spent in the United States, during which, a three weeks' tour of industrial America will be arranged for Mr. Karant.

Mr. Karant joined the bank in 1945 as a clerk, and has risen successfully to the rank of Pro-Manager, a position to which he was appointed in January this year.

Mr. Karant is scheduled to leave Bombay on June 22, by air for Jaan en route to the U.S.A.

Grand Ball At Taj

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A grand ball has been organised by Lady Homi Mody, chairman of the Finance Committee for the Third International Conference of the World Assembly of Youth, which is to meet in Delhi shortly.

The ball will be held at the Taj Mahal Hotel on June 14. The Governor of Bombay has agreed to grace the occasion.

There will be many interesting items, including dances of Gool Mistry, a small skit by Firoz Antia and competition dances for which prizes have been instituted by donors.

Receipt Of Sea Mails

BOMBAY, June 7.

Foreign surface mails from U.K. were received here by India Steamship Coy's s.s. "Indian Merchant" on June 6.

Industrial Disputes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The industrial disputes between the Sayaji Iron and Engineering Company (Private) Limited, Baroda and G G Dandekar Machine Works Limited, Bhiwandi, and their workers have been referred by the Bombay Government for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P D Sawarkar.

German Detained At Airport

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. H. F. Hahn, a German national, who came here by air from Geneva late last night was detained by the Santa Cruz airport Customs authorities as he was allegedly trying to smuggle 1,500 tolas of gold valued at about Rs. 1.50.000.

The gold was concealed in his jacket.

Customs officials who were attracted by the unusual appearance of the jacket held the man for interrogation, and on searching him found the gold.

FOLIDOL TERMED 'HARMLESS' FOR SHIPPING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ALTHOUGH Folidol was a highly poisonous insecticide, for shipping purposes it could be classified as "a harmless chemical," said Mr. Subba Rao in charge of the Plant Protection Department of M/s Chika (Pvt) Limited here today.

Mr. Subba Rao was giving evidence on the second day of the public inquiry into the Kerala food poisoning deaths instituted by the Government of India and presided over by Mr. Justice J. C. Shah.

Mr. Subba Rao, who was brought into the witness box this morning by Mr. J. M. Thakore, advocate representing the Union Government in the inquiry, said that previously Folidol consignments were described in correspondence as "insecticide."

Subsequently, however, he said, Chika's shipping agents informed them that there was no such classification for shipping purposes and hence in shipping papers this insecticide was described as "harmless chemical."

This change in the description, Mr. Subba Rao said, was adopted since May 30, last year in their correspondence, although a note was appended that the chemical was an "insecticide used for agricultural purposes."

Mr. Subba Rao told the Commission that formerly Folidol was imported in metal drums in liquid form but later, under a request by the Government of India the ingredients, Paratheon and the emulsifying agent, were imported separately and processed into the insecticide by a local chemical firm.

As Folidol was found to be corrosive on metal, since last year Polyethylene containers were used in all sizes, and the word "Poison" was either stencilled or printed on all the containers and stencilled on the wooden crates which held the large 15-litre jars.

Folidol was a deadly poison if taken internally, Mr. Subba Rao told the Commission, and a brochure, packed with all containers, warned against consumption for at least eight days of vegetables sprayed with it.

Mr. Subba Rao, however, admitted that the instructions, which were included in each pack of Folidol included a warning that the insecticide should not be sprayed in a strong breeze, and even normal spraying was to be done after considerable dilution with water.

NEW TERM

The second witness, Mr. Nakhate, under cross examination, said that prior to May 30, 1956, in all his letters to the clearing agents, M/s. Dabke and Co., he had described Folidol as an "insecticide."

In consultation subsequently with his superior Mr. Subba Rao, he said, they decided that Folidol should more correctly be described adequately as "harmless chemicals/insecticide for agricultural use."

IN THEIR VIEW, Mr. NAKHATE CONTINUED, THIS INDICATED THE REAL NATURE OF THE PRODUCT AND HE ADDED THAT FOLIDOL COULD BE TERMED "HARMLESS" AS IT WAS NEITHER INFLAMMABLE EXPLOSIVE NOR CORROSIVE.

This was so even from the point of view of shipping authorities, he said.

PACKING

The Paratheon chemical and the emulsion was processed in Bombay by M/s. Progressive Chemicals Co., under the personal supervision of an employee of the agents M/s. Chika (Pvt.) Ltd., and Progressive Chemicals also used to fill the bottles, drums and other containers supplied by Chika's.

The stroke between the words "harmless chemicals" and "insecticide for agricultural use," according to Mr. Nakhate, was to indicate the two aspects of the same substance, and the addition was made to supplement the meaning of "harmless chemical."

Mr. V. V. Dabke, proprietor of the clearing agents Dabke & Co., who was next called upon to tender evidence, said that when Folidol was first exported from Bombay he had indicated to Mr. Subba Rao that if Folidol was dangerous it should be clearly marked as such.

Mr. Dabke, however, claimed that Mr. Subba Rao told him that the insecticide was not "dangerous."

He said that at the time the particular consignment of 55 cases of Folidol were taken on board the s.s. Jai Hind, he had not been present as he was not in the habit of normally visiting the docks.

FILLING PROCESS

The Commission today also went into greater detail about the polyethylene containers in which Folidol was marketed.

The Members of the Commission minutely examined the carboys and smaller bottles and went into the mechanics of their filling, sealing and despatching.

It was pointed out to the Commission that the Polyethylene was exceptionally tough and that the carboys could easily withstand "....being squeezed in a vice or struck with a sledgehammer."

Elaborate precautions and tests were put to the sealed bottles and carboys to ensure that the seal was indeed leakproof and that none of the dangerous contents leaked.

The smaller bottles, after sealing, were stood on their side for 48 hours to see if there was any leakage. The carboys were larger and their caps were tightly screwed on so that the internal contact with the neck was tight enough to prevent leakage.

Besides, the Commission was told, the carboys were clearly stencilled "poison" and they were packed in wooden crates individually with straw insulation to prevent damage by shocks and jars.

The Commission then rose for the day to continue on Monday at 11 a.m.

S.S.C. Muddle Explained

BOMBAY, Saturday.

With reference to the report appearing in a section of the Press regarding the case of a candidate who appeared at the recent SSC Examination from the Kolhapur Centre and whose number was not in the list of successful candidates, the secretary of the SSC Examination has stated the correct position as follows:

It appears that the candidate in question (examination seat No. B 11867) had occupied a wrong seat for the paper in English and his answer book in the subject bore the number B 11982.

Consequently, he was shown as absent for the paper and his marks in the subject were shown against the examination seat No. B 11982.

Since he passed only in six other subjects, he was naturally declared as failed.

On receipt of a communication from the candidate on June 5 that he had, in fact, appeared for the paper in English, the matter was investigated and his answer book was identified, and it was found that he had obtained 54 marks in the subject.

He was, therefore, informed that very day that he has passed the examination.

The candidate's total comes to about 49 per cent and not 70 per cent as stated in the newspaper report.

Boulder Crashes Into House

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Blasting work at Worli Hill yesterday sent a huge boulder crashing into the adjoining Worli Detention Camp staff quarters, injuring a Camp clerk's daughter and two prisoners.

The force of the explosion last evening sent some small stones flying as far as Chowpatty beach although none was injured here.

The boulder which fell on the staff quarters smashed through the tin roof and plunged on to the verandah where the 15-year-old daughter of the clerk was playing, injuring her.

Smaller boulders flew on to prisoners' hutments and injured two of the inmates.

Blasting has now been suspended.

Prohibition Cases

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Prohibition Division of the Greater Bombay Police picked up 769 cases, arrested 215 persons and seized 413 gallons of illicit liquor during the week ended May 29.

BIG HAUL OF GOLD

BOMBAY, Saturday.

GOLD worth Rs. 1,59,000 was seized by officers of the Customs Preventive Department, yesterday, when a clerk employed in a commercial agency tried to smuggle it into the city, from the docks.

The clerk, Oscar Dieton, went aboard the s.s. Star of Alcyone which came here from the Persian Gulf, and while coming down had allegedly concealed 99 bars of gold of 16 tolas each in cloth belts wound round his waist.

Oscar was stated to have acted as a carrier for a Chinese national in the city, and had reportedly collected the gold from a crew member.

Further investigations are in progress, and efforts were being made to trace the buyer of the gold.

Camp Organisers' Seminar

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Addressing the delegates to the three-day camp organisers' seminar of the Bombay, Maharashtra and Marathwada Regional Camp Committee of the Bharat Sevak Samaj, today, Mr. G. D. Patil, Deputy Minister for Planning, observed that radical changes were taking place in the society, with emergence of new moral values, and it was the duty of the Samaj to educate the people in the new moral values.

Referring to the prime objective of the Samaj,—to create among the people an approach of common benefit in different social problems and to develop a popular urge for national reconstruction, Mr. Patil said that the Samaj should try to free the people from caste and community rivalries and bring them together in a comity of brotherhood.

Mr. P. R. Potnis presided.

Dr. B. G. Gokhale welcomed the Deputy Minister.

Revolt Likely In Portugal

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. DIVAKAR KAKODKAR, veteran Goan nationalist, said here today that there was a possibility of a revolt taking place within Portugal against the dictatorship of Premier Oliveira Salazar.

Mr. Kakodkar, himself a victim of fascist brutality of the present regime which exiled him for nine years in Cabo Verde Island, off West Africa, without a judicial trial, was commenting on the Presidential election campaign.

Since the campaign started a few weeks ago, there have been unprecedented demonstrations throughout Portugal against Salazar and for democracy.

Explaining why he expected a revolt, Mr. Kakodkar said that a cleavage in the Uniao Nacional (National Union), the ruling party, was evident as General Humberto Delgado, the Opposition candidate, himself was till recently a supporter of the party. The General also commanded considerable support among the armed forces.

He added: "If the cleavage widens, then there is a possibility of a revolt."

TYRANNY

Mr. Kakodkar did not expect General Delgado to win the election. The only way to get rid of the present tyranny, which had for years denied the Portuguese people the elementary rights of speech, association and assembly, was to "overthrow Salazar by revolution."

Asked what would be likely effect on Goa and other colonies in the event of Delgado's election, he said that the General and his supporters would not like to "give away" Goa, for if they did, reactionaries would then accuse the democrats of "selling Portugal."

"But there is every possibility of coming to terms with democrats," he said.

Mr. Kakodkar added: "But the Government of India should not depend on political changes within Portugal for the solution of the Goa problem. It is their duty to see that Goa is integrated with India as early as possible." "It is the Government of India which has created the Goa problem. What is now required is not words but action."

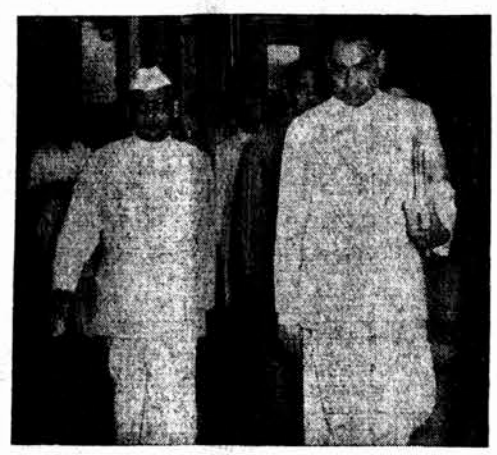
Tour Programmes

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. D. S. Desai, Minister for Public Works, will leave for Dharmtar in the Kolaba District, on the morning of June 8 and return to Bombay the same evening.

Mr. Shamrao R. Patil, Deputy Minister for Sarvodaya, who left for Dahanu Road this evening, will return to Bombay tomorrow.

He will after leave on a tour of Kutch District on the morning of June 12 and return to Bombay on June 16.



Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy, Union Deputy Minister for Railways, with Mr. M. N. Chakravarti, General Manager, Central Railway, before a conference of Heads of Departments of the Central Railway.

Ramaswamy Meets Rail Officials

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. V. RAMASWAMY, Union Deputy Minister for Railways, arrived at Victoria Terminus, Bombay this morning from Poona by the Deccan Queen.

Accompanied by the Divisional Superintendent, Bombay, he travelled on the electric locomotive of this train right from Poona to Bombay and stated that it was a unique experience.

He held discussions with the General Manager and the heads of departments of the Central Railway in the Meeting Room at Victoria Terminus.

He discussed at the meeting measures for ensuring greater safety of travel, elimination of causes leading to payment of compensation claims and toning up of the services in general to give full satisfaction to rail users.

He stressed the need for the utmost discipline among the rank and file of railway workers and at all levels.

Seth Gangadhar Makharia laying the foundation of the Marathi Boy's School building's extension at Panchgani. On his right are Mrs. Makharia, Mrs. Merchant and Dr. E. K. Merchant, president, Panchgani Municipality.

EXTENSION TO SCHOOL BUILDING

BOMBAY, Saturday.

On an invitation by the Panchgani Municipality, Seth Gangadher Makharia visited Panchgani to lay the foundation to the proposed extensions of the Marathi Boys' School building on June 3.

The function was attended by a large number of people.

Dr. B. D. Sawant, a prominent social worker of Panchgani, introduced Mr. Gangadhar Makharia to the audience.

Mr. D. S. Gadekar, chairman of the managing committee, read out messages of good wishes.

Dr. E. K. Merchant, president of the Municipality, said that the strength of the school had gone up from 100 to 400 and described the miserable condition in which the boys were accommodated.

The foundation was laid by Mr. Makharia.

Dange Supports LIC Workers' Plea For Bonus

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. S. A. DANGE, Leader of the Communist Group in the Lok Sabha, today urged employees of the Life Insurance Corporation to demand a report on the functioning of concerns in which the Corporation has holdings.

He was addressing a mass rally of insurance employees at the Sunderbai Hall this evening, held under the Western Zone Employees' Federation to observe "All India Bonus Day."

The insurance employees are demanding two months bonus for 1957.

Referring to a letter written by the Chairman of the LIC to the Federation stating that the Corporation was not a profit-making concern, Mr. Dange pointed out that the LIC held shares in several concerns and enjoyed the profits from them.

"The argument that the LIC is not a profit-making concern is bogus."

EMPLOYEES' RIGHT

Mr. Dange said that the employees had a right to share in the surplus by way of bonus.

Making a general survey of the economic and political situation in the country today, Mr. Dange touched upon several topics including the recession, the Jamshedpur strike and closure of mills and factories.

The employers, he said, had begun a two-pronged attack on the working class.

On the one side they had been demanding tax concessions from the Government and on the other a wage cut.

To get their way and to bring pressure, they had started closing factories and reducing shifts.

The working class in India as a whole was in a critical state.

One sector was developing while there was recession in another.

Factories were going up in the public sector while units were being closed in the private sector.

"Is that a plan? How can it be called a developing economy?," he asked.

"Either depression is a hoax or the Government does not understand what economy is."

He asserted that most of the closures were due to "fraud." But that did not mean that all capitalists were fraudulent.

Part of the closures was fraud and part of it was pressure to get wage cuts. Only a small part of it was due to depression.

There was a "situation in the country in which the Government is in confusion."

"When the highest brains in the country are in confusion over the demands of the democratic working class, the situation is serious."

JAMSHEDPUR STRIKE

He, also referred to the recent strike in the steel town of Jamshedpur and criticised the Bihar Government and the Centre for the way they dealt with it.

He regretted the calling out of the military there and said that this action showed the "degeneration that has taken place in Government ranks."

He appealed to the insurance workers to maintain unity to achieve their demands.

Mr. George Fernandes on behalf of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha and Mr. K. K. Mondal on behalf of the All India Bank Employees' Association, pledged support to the demands of the insurance employees.

Mr. G. B. Mahashabde, vice-president of the Congress Jan Parishad and former chairman of the BEST Committee, and Mr. P. T. Donde, an office-bearer of the Federation, also addressed the rally.

Mr. Rajni Patel, president of the Federation, presided.

A resolution passed at the meeting protested against the "inordinate delay" on the part of the LIC in settling the dispute over bonus.

The resolution drew the attention of the Corporation that the employees in the industry had come to look upon bonus as deferred payment to meet the "yawning gap" between their actual wage and what was required to live a decent and civilised life.

"Denial of bonus, therefore, constitutes an attack on the existing living standard of the employees," it added.

Earlier in the afternoon more than 3,000 workers took out a procession.

Details of a friendship treaty between Thailand and Pakistan have been settled and it is being prepared for signing, probably on Monday.

CODE OF DISCIPLINE FOR COAL INDUSTRY

NEW DELHI, June 7.

THE Indian Mining Association has suggested that a code of discipline be applied to the coal industry.

In a memorandum to the Steering Group on Safety in Coal Mines of the Union Labour Ministry, the Association has said there is general laxity of discipline among workers.

Under such conditiins, it is becoming very difficult to enforce rules and regulations.

The real source of trouble, it says, is the multiplicity of unions which, in their fights with each other and with managements, have done a great deal to undermine discipline and the carrying out of legitimate orders.

The report of the Steering Group will be considered at the proposed general conference of mine owners, managers and representatives of workers being called by the Ministry.

The Association says, from a study of accidents it would appear that major disasters in India, although constituting only 10 per cent of the total fatalities, receive far more publicity than the other 90 per cent which needs closer scrutiny.

An analysis of this 90 per cent would tend to show that the majority of such accidents are not due to mechanical failures but to the failure of the human element.

ENOUGH ALREADY

On mining legislation, it says there is already more than ample legislation on the statute book.

Any further legislation, rather than improving matters, may well cause a deterioration in the position by completely swamping colliery managements with rules and regulations.

The real problem is of compliance.

The Association has pointed out that applicatiins for import licences for safety equipment in mines, when certified as essential by the sponsoring authorities, must be accepted and dispised oc promptly by the import control of authorities.

IN SHORT SUPPLY

Other items of equipment, which are made in this country, are in such short supply that there is considerable delay in obtaining them.

It has appealed to government to offer every assistance to indigenous manufacturers of safety equipment to expedite deliveries.

Among other points made by the Association is one stating that managements are seriously hampered by a shortage of trained and qualified men for the various managerial and supervisory posts.—UPI.

Samiti's Step Lauded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The decision of the Steering Committee of the Samiti bloc in the Corporation to refer to a tribunal the dispute arising out of the interpretation of the Corporation resolution on dearness allowance for municipal employees was welcomed by the executive committee of the Praja Socialist Party, Bombay branch.

The committee, which held an emergency meeting today hoped that the strike of the municipal employees would be averted.

A resolution adopted unanimously said that the assurance by the Samiti bloc to place the merits of the demand for increased D.A. of Rs. 5 before the tribunal with a pledge to abide by the verdict should convince the employees concerned that the Samiti was willing to take steps to resolve the dispute amicably.

The eight-man sub-committee which held talks with representatives of the various civic unions yesterday on the question of increase in the dearness allowance of workers is expected to submit its report to the Wage Structure Committee appointed by the Municipal Corporation in August last.

The Municipal Mazdoor Union which has served the strike notice on the Corporation is holding a rally at Kamgar Maidan to report to the workers on the talks its representatives had with the sub-committee.

Raj Bhavan News

GANESHKHIND, June 7.

Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy, Deputy Minister for Railways, and Mrs. Ramaswamy have left.

Telegrams To Algeria

BOMBAY, June 7.

The Director-General, Overseas Communications Service, notifies that traffic with Algeria is now normal.

The Government of India released on June 7, a further quantity of 1.60 lakh tons sugar for free sale from 1957-58 season's production.

Questionnaire On Education

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The integration committee for secondary education appointed by the Bombay Government has issued a questionnaire to elicit public opinion on the various questions which form the subject of its inquiry.

The committee is to survey the existing provision of educational facilities at the secondary stage in the different regions of the State and make proposals for evolving a common educational pattern for all the regions.

The committee is anxious to obtain the views of as many persons and bodies interested in secondary education as possible.

Copies of the questionnaire can get them from the secretary, Integration Committee for Secondary Education, C/o the Director of Education, Central Buildings, Poona 1.

A REWARD

A REWARD of Rs. 100/- will be awarded to any person submitting the best forward for Balkand or childhood the 1st part of Ram charitra Manas which has been composed in English poems. There is no restriction to nationality caste or creed. 192 pages 10"x6½" unbound book will be sent to you under V.P.P. for Rs. 4/- only. Last date for submitting your forward is August 15th 1958. Winner's name will shine till Almighty's lovers be living.

Two consolation prizes will be awarded to the next best writers of Philosophy of blessing or theory of thought. So order your copy today for to write or it may be too late.

R. S. MATHUR ENGINEER,
Pathanpura Street,
Saharanpur, U.P.

We stay at...
●Fully Air-conditioned
●Private Swimming Pool
●Phone, Refrigerator and Shower Bath with every room
●Rooms: Rs. 40 and upwards

The ASHOKA HOTEL
THE LARGEST LUXURY HOTEL OF THE EAST
Diplomatic Enclave — NEW DELHI.
Grams: "Ashoka Hotel" Phone: 34481 (40 Lines)
NEWFIELDS—AH/7

FINANCE CHRONICLE

STEELS ADVANCE FURTHER ON MODERATE BUYING

Mills & Industrials Close Steady

BOMBAY, June 7.

YESTERDAY'S rally in shares was extended further today with selective scrips recording minor opening gains on moderately active buying. The undertone was firm.

Tata Steel Ordinaries opened higher at Rs. 183 against their previous close of Rs. 182.50 and steadied at Rs. 183.25. Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 21.72 against their previous closing level of Rs. 21.64.

Textiles were well maintained. Bombay Dyeings which closed last at Rs. 53.80 were quoted today in the opening at Rs. 53.90. Centuries were placed at Rs. 427.50, Kohinoors at Rs. 259 and National Rayons at Rs. 238.25. Svadeshis were reported at Rs. 175, Tata Mills at Rs. 39.50, Apollos at Rs. 1.70, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 8.92 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.18.

The miscellaneous industrials followed the general pattern. ACCs were quoted at Rs. 151, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 556.50, Scindias at Rs. 17.64 and Tata Chemicals at Rs. 15.44. Tata Locomotives changed hands at Rs. 171. Tata Oils at Rs. 40. Premier Constructions were firm at Rs. 191 while Alcocks were steady at Rs. 248.75.

Banks, insurance and securities were steady with minor changes.

Higher levels attracted scattered selling which was fully absorbed. The market closed steady after fluctating narrowly, with most of the scrips finishing around the day's opening levels. Tata Chemicals advanced up to Rs. 15.64 on good inquiry while Great Eastern Shipping closed firm at Rs. 23.

Tata Steel Ordinaries finished at Rs. 183.25, Indian Irons at Rs. 21.72 and Bombay Dyeings at Rs. 53.80.

The market closed early today as a mark of respect to the death of a member of the Exchange.

FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (7.50)	53.80
Centry (8)	427.00
Kohinoor	258.50
Swadeshi Mills	174.00
Central India	81.50
Simplex (8.50)	161.50
Gokak	130.00
New Great	201.00
Finlay (20)	260.00
Swan (22)	343.00
National Rayon (14)	238.75
I.U. Ord. (0.31)	8.84
I.U. Defd. (0.12)	1.18
Standard (20.50)	392.00
Shreenivas (12)	135.00
Indore	107.50
Tata (4)	37.75
Morarji (14)	222.00
Edward (15)	252.50
Apollo (0.19)	1.68
Madhusudan (6)	95.00
Podar (6)	133.50
Khatau (10)	171.25
B. R. Cotton	24.00
Mysore (3)	91.00
Minerva (6)	67.00
Model (7.50)	176.25
Elphinstone (5)	45.00
Ajam (3.50)	52.00
Osman	42.50

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (9.50	183.25
New (1.74) Plus (0.70)	181.00
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)	149.25
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)	109.50
I. Iron	21.72
I. Iron Pref.	98.80
Tata Loco	170.75

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (8)	152.25
New	144.00
Digvijay (8)	145.00
Orissa Cement (1.28)	13.00

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (20.75)	555.00
Belapur (13)	247.00
Bhopal	21.00
Phalton (10)	148.50
Scindia Steam (1)	17.64
Great Eastern (1.50)	23.00
Tata Chemical	15.52
P. Construction (8.50)	191.00
Tata Oil (2)	40.25
Shivrajpur (8) XD	80.50
B.I.C.	3.56
Indian Copper	3.16
Burmah Petrol (2)	1.98
Alcock Ord (15)	247.50
Polson Ord (12.50)	183.25
Wimco (11)	171.00
Walchandnagar (1) ex div	294.00
Larsen T.	16.40
Premier Auto (8)	83.50
Hind Motor	7.04

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro	118.50
Andhra (30)	1137.50
Tata Power	1215.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix	115.00
Ind Mfg(7.5)	4510.00
Raja Poona (6)	60.00
Berar	45
Victoria (20)	270.00
Vishnu Cotton (2.30)	100.00
Laxmi (7.50)	437.50
Western (75)	4525.00
Sholapur	375.00
Sassoon Cotton (3)	43.00
Hindustan (75)	4590.00
Ahd Advance (5)	152.50
Gold Mohur (15)	185.00
Sassoon Silk (0.50)	9.88
Kurla (12.50)	119.00
Colaba	31.25
New City (5) ex div	105.00
Bradbury (15)	158.00
Dawn (7.50)	90.00
N K Hind (6)	66.00
N S Jute (0.75)	15.88
Jam Ranjit	1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (10)	845.00
Kothari Textiles	14.60
Jiyaji Rao	9.60
Ruby	80.25
New Kaiser Hind	68.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (5)	94.90
Surat (8.75)	107.50
Amalgamated	10.48
Bombay Suburban (4)	106.00
Poona (4)	122.50
Broach	8.12

BANKS

Central Bank ex div	53.20
Central Bank New	55.70
Bank of India New (5)	133.00
Bank of India (0.44)	133.50
Union Bank (1.75)	8
Dena Bank (1.75) XD	45.50
Baroda	115.50
United Commercial ex div	60.00
Punjab National XD	54.00
Jodhpur	1.30
Jaipur	37.15
Bikaner	21.52

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)	4000.00
Empire (25)	265.00
New India XD	48.50
Voltas	121.50
New Svadeshi Sugar	200.00
Robtas Industries	19.24
Ravalgaon (12) ex div	124.50
West Coast Paper	98.50

PREFERENCE SHARES

Andhra Valley (25.13)	1031.25
Tata Power (38.8)	1117.50
Hydro Electric	104.00
Hume Pipe	58.00
Central India	335.00
Swadeshi Mills	91.00
Vishnu	XD
Laxmi	170.00
New Great Mills	137.50
Podar Mills (5)	64.00
Shrinivas	68.00
Elphinstone Mills (6)	70.50
Bradbury	59.00
Surat Elec (8)	108.00
Pre Const	82.50
Pre Const 2nd	79.00
Pre Const 3rd	5.48
Ahmedabad Adv.	80.00
Walchandnagar (7)	136.00
Tata Chemical	91.50
Supreme	70.50
B R Cotton	80.00
Mukund Iron	105.00
Mackenzie First	100.00
Mackenzie Second	100.00
Ahmedabad Adv.	79.50
Mysore Mills (1-2)	28.00
Standard	99.00
Madhusudan (0-8)	7.50
Morarji	75.50
National Rayon (5)	75.00
Khatau	71.50
Poison	86.50
BIC (3)	102.50
Digvijay Cement	84.00
Alembic	88.50
Estrella (2-8)	88.50
Kamani	65.00
Larsen D (5)	88.50
N K Hind (8)	74.90
Great Eastern	92.00
Dhrangadhra	83.00
Hydro	109.50
Hind Motor	35.00
Surat XD	110.00
Tata Oil	55.00

DEBENTURES

Andhra (4)	97.50
Scindia	94.00
Tata Power 1958	99.50
Tata Power New	85.00
Tata Mills	93.00
Locomotive	95.50
And Elec.	97.50
Standard Vacuum	97.00
Burmah Shell	97.00
Caltex	97.25
Dunlop	97.00
Indian Cable	98.00

OUTSIDE SHARES

India Steam (1) CR	10.94
Burmah Mines ex div	1.34
Nonferrous Metal	0.82
National Carbon XD	25.69
Guest Keen William (8)	31.87
Rallis Ord	34.00
Ind Philips	14.62
Ind Oxygen	18.50
Indian Cable XR	28.12
Dunlop Rubber	26.44

Jupiter	8.76
Vulcan (1)	17.44
Indian Mercantile	47.00
Uni Fire	12.00
All India General	3.80
B I G (12)	15.00
Neptune	1.00
Industrial and Prud (1-4)	30.50
Dena Bk	39.25
New Great	18.60
New Asiatic	4.00

RAILWAYS

C P	60.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (9.73) XD	11.52
Bom Burmah New (7.60) XD	207.50
Mackenzie	85.00
Kemp and Co (7)	180.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	112.50
Indus Invest Trust (8)	72.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (8)	25.00
Dharamsey Chemicals (3)	61.00
Bombay Uganda (4.8)	47.00
Alembic (10) XD	156.00
Supreme Industries (8)	81.50
United Motor	24.50
Bombay Safe (26)	600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.	120.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)	812.00
Estrella Batteries (2)	36.00
Josts Cor	52.50
Killick Ind	146.50
Kamani	6.24
Mukund XD	13.52
Defd.	55.00
Dig Potta	60.00
B Rampur Coal	90.75
Kamani	7.20
Sathe Biscuit	95.00
Bombay Cycle	18.52
Hind Cycle	133.75
Dhrangadhra Chemicals	90.00
Dhrangadhra Chemicals New	86.00
Gonja Pharmacy	40.00
Mahindra	19.00
Aundh	126.25
Amar Dye	111.50
Sen Raleigh	14.64
India Cement	26.00
Dalmia Cement	10.00
Ashok Cement	7.94
Bagalkot Cement	9.00
Hind Elec.	132.00
Sri Krishna Sug	10.20
Kesar Sugar	50.00
Chungdev Sugar	25.00
Maharashtra Sugar	915.00
Kesar Sugar	51.50
Vishnu Sugar	830.00
Blue Mount	3.18
Water Fall	3.38
I C I	70.00
Standard Batteries	105.00
Jaipur Udyog	11.87
Texmaco	18.50
Ind. Vegetable	102.50
Hindustan Lever	22.76
Gwalior Rayon	13.16
Orient Paper	31.60
Midland	15.80
Sirpur XD	11.50
Man Industries	70.50

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, June 7.

MILLS

Apollo	1.70	1.68	
B. Dyeing	54	53.80	
Century	429	27	
E. Textiles	252.50		
Finlay	260		
Gokak	130		
I. U. Defd	1.18		
I U Ord	8.92	8.96	8.80 8.84
Indore	107.50		
Khatau	171.25		
Kohinoor	260	60.50	58.50
Morarji	222		
New Great	201		
Shreeniwas	135		
Simplex	162	62.50	61.50
Standard	393	94	92
Svadeshi	175.50	74	
Tata Mill	37.75		

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	94.90
Andhra	1137.50
Hydro	118.50
Power	1215

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	23
Scindia	17.68 17.72 17.64

STEELS

I. Iron	21.72 21.80 21.72
Tata Ord.	183.25 83.50 83 83.25
Tata New	180.25 81
Tata IInd	109.50

SUGARS

Belapur	247
Phaltan	147.50 48
Walchandnagar	264

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock	248.75 47.50
B. B. Old	556 57 55
B. B. Petrol	1.96 1.98
Hind Motors	7.04
I. Copper	3.16
Rayon	239 38.50 38.75
P. Auto	83 83.80 83.50
P. Const.	191 90.50 91.75 91
Shivrajpur	80.50
Tata Chem.	15.44 15.64 15.52
Tata Loco	171.50 70.75
Tata Oil	40.25 40.50 40 40.25
Wimco	171

SPECIAL

National Rayon Right Rs. 82.50 82
National Rayon Coupon Rs. 48 46
Killick Industries Right Rs. 10
Killick Industries Coupon 4.24 4.76
B. I. C. Rs. 3.50 (Spot Delivery).

CEMENTS

A. C. C.	151.25 52.75 52.25
Orissa	13

CASH SECTION

C. India	333.75
I. Iron	98.80
Digvijay	84
Mahindra	100
Hind. Motors	35.25 35.50
Rayon	75.30

BANKS

Baroda	115.50
Central	53.20
Union	8

INSURANCE

B. I. G.	15
A. Advance	152.60
Bradbury	154
Phoenix	115
Sassoon Spg.	43
Vishnu	100
Surat Elec.	108.75
Great Eastern	15
Ravalgaon	124.50
A. C. C.	144
Dalmia	10
Jaipur	11.84
Alembic	156
Amar Dye	111.50
Gwalior	13.16
Hind. Lever	22.76
Killick	146.25
Hindustan Elec	78
Mahindra	19.12
Sirpur	11.40
Tractors	13.12
Voltas	122 21.50

Produce Market

BOMBAY, June 7.

The produce market was very steady this morning on higher upcountry advices. It seems all markets are firming up. In view of Government's liberal policy, all markets are showing better feeling.

Yesterday London advices were unchanged and so far no further export business is reported.

Groundnuts opened at Rs. 172.12 against the last close at Rs. 171.4 and advanced at Rs. 173. June was quoted at Rs. 34.8 and August stood at Rs. 34.13.

Castor seeds opened at Rs. 158.10 and after advancing at Rs. 159 steadied at Rs. 158.14.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 32.14 and cottonseeds at Rs. 115.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 36 Bold Rs 35-8 Madras Rs 36 June-July Rs 34-10 Aug-Sept Rs 34-14.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 30-14 Kanpur Rs 29-10 Gujarat Rs 30-14.

LINSEED Ready Rs 31-12.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 29-8.

KARDI Ready Rs 19-8.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs 19 June Rs 18-10 July Rs 18-15 Aug Rs 19-3 Linseed oil Rs 16-4.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs 15-10 BSS Rs 18-14.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 158.75, highest Rs 159.12 lowest Rs 158.37 and close Rs 158.75.

GROUNDNUTS AUG: Opened at Rs 172.25, highest Rs 173.25, lowest Rs 172.25 and close Rs 173.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT: Opened at Rs 114.25, highest Rs 114.75, lowest Rs 114, and close Rs 114.

LINSEED SEPT: Opened at Rs 32.56, highest Rs 32.62, lowest Rs 32.31 and close Rs 32.44.

Nagpur Oilseeds

NAGPUR, June 7.

Cottonseed 105, Groundnut seed 30.50, Linseed 23.50, Tilseed 34.50, Linseed oil 56.50.

Hyderabad Oil Seeds

HYDERABAD, June 7.

CASTOR SEPT: Open 151.62, high 152.12, low 151.37, close 151.75.

READY RATES: Castor Ready 62.00. Castor oil Ready 12.75 Groundnut Ready 60.50, Groundnut oil Ready 15.50.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, June 7.

PEPPER: Ready Rs 81, Ashad delivery Rs 565 to 575 Shravan delivery Rs 570 to 580.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 31. June delivery Rs 30.

COPRA: Rajapur Rs 515 Alleppy Rs 445 Office Colombo Rs 450 Ginger Rs 35.

CLOVES: Rs 725, Cassia Rs 360 Mercury Rs 3150 Camphor Rs 11.50.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, June 7.

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE JUNE

Opening	698
Highest	698
Lowest	631
Close	631

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE AUG.

Opening	648
Highest	648
Lowest	638
Close	638
Ready 120 Japan	6 10 0
Ready 150 Japan	6 11 0
Ready 120 Italy	6 8 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 8 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, June 7.

The forward cotton market was also very steady this morning on renewed buying on expectation of further export quota.

At the opening August delivery was quoted at Rs. 677.8 against the last close at Rs. 674.12 and after declining at Rs. 676.8 steadied at Rs. 677.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations showing the trend of the market at today's session:

JARILLA AUGUST opened at Rs. 677, highest Rs. 677.25, lowest Rs. 675.75 and close Rs. 677.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, June 7.

Cotton prices in Pakistani rupee per 82 lb weight:

Sind desi 54, Punjab desi 54-12 Four F Roller 69-3, Four F Saw Gin 78-3, Punjab Roller 72-3, Saw Gin 79-11, 289 F NT Roller 77-11, 289 F NT Sind Saw Gin 89-11, 289 F Punjab Roller 84-3, 289 F Punjab Saw Gin 97-3. July 75-3. January 76-8. market steady.

New York Markets

NEW YORK, June 6.

ZINC: July 8.35 Sept 8.53 Jan 8.55 March 8.61 May 8.66. Sales 15 lots.

LEAD: July 10.18 Sept 10.25 Oct 10.26 Dec 10.30 Jan 10.30 March 10.34 May 10.38. Sales one lot.

TIN: July 93.87½ Sept 93.67½ Oct 93.50 Dec 92.87½.

WALL STREET CLOSE: Gen Elec 60-3/8, Gen Motors 38-7/8, U.S. Steel 65-7/8, Studpack 5 5/8, U.S. Steel Pref 157-1/2, Anaconda 45-3/4.

N. Y. COTTON

NEW YORK, June 6.

NEW YORK			
July	36.15	36.11	36.14
October	36.51	36.41	36.48
December	36.67	36.55	36.64
March	36.84	36.32	36.80
May	36.84	36.71	36.78
July	36.07	35.88	36.05
October	34.19	34.96	34.15
Spot			36.30
NEW ORLEANS			
July	36.08	36.04	36.07
October	36.51	36.46	36.51
December	36.66	36.64	36.65
March	36.84	36.31	36.82
May	36.81	36.70	36.81
October	34.18	33.94	34.16
Spot			35.10

Italy Reduces Bank Rate

ROME, June 7.

The Italian Bank rate was reduced as from today to 3.5 per cent it was announced in Rome this morning.

The previous bank rate fixed in April 1950, was four per cent.—UPI-AFP.

French Troops Will Quit Tunis Soon, Bourguiba Forecasts

TUNIS, June 7.

TUNISIAN PRESIDENT HABIB BOURGUIBA FORECAST ON FRIDAY THAT FRENCH TROOPS WOULD BE EVACUATED FROM TUNIS "BEFORE FOUR MONTHS, IF NOT FOUR WEEKS."

The forecast was made in the impromptu speech which he delivered at Sousse. A summary of the speech was broadcast by Tunis Radio on Friday afternoon, but the full text was only released today.

Bourguiba said the evacuation of French troops is "near, very near."

"The battle of evacuation will last as long as necessary for us to be rid of the presence of French troops in Tunisia," he declared.

The battle had started four months ago with the bombing by French planes of the Tunisian village of Sakiet Sidi Yussef.

"We are prepared to hold on four years in this battle if necessary. But I think that, in view of the present circumstances and the probable orientation of the course of events, we shall be rid of the last vestiges of colonialism before four months, if not four weeks.

"We hope that this evacuation will be interpreted as a sign of a change of orientation in French policy, whose outcome would be the liberation of Algeria and the evacuation of French troops from Morocco."

Bourguiba continued: "Thus will be fulfilled the conditions for unity of the great Arab Maghres (northwest Africa), which can become a great Arab nation having its place in the community of nations, its responsibilities in the defence of peace and its ambitions in the competition for civilisation and progress."—UPI-AFP.

PRESIDENT BOURGUIBA

The sacred Mahabodhi Tree at Bodh Gaya was sprayed for the second time within the year on June 6.

Islanders In Trouble

Hot Rain In Pacific

MOSCOW, June 7.

STRONG RADIO-ACTIVITY WAS DISCOVERED IN RAIN FALLING IN THE MARIAN AND CAROLINE ISLANDS REGIONS, PRAVDA REPORTS.

Observations made by the Soviet research ship "Vitia" in that part of the Pacific showed that rain water had been strongly radio-active since May 2, reaching a peak level 100 times higher than normal, on May 29.

Pravda stressed that the contaminated region was more than 3,000 kilometres from the Marshall Islands, scene of American atomic tests, and said that radioactive dust had been carried far to the west by the seasonal winds.

The rain water thus contaminated was the only source of drinking water for the island's inhabitants, as well as for the crew of ships in the region, the paper said.

Soviet ships had been forced to leave the area after crew members underwent decontamination procedures.—UPI-AFP.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, June 7.

The Bullion market opened firm this morning on renewed buying. Bears were nervous and were found covering while Bulls were reported supporting the market.

At the opening Ashad silver was quoted at Rs. 186/10 against the last close at Rs. 185/10/6.

Business in forward gold for Ashad delivery was done at Rs. 108/7 against the previous close at Rs. 107/15/6.

Following were the closing quotations and fluctuations showing the trend of the market at today's session:—

SILVER ASHAD delivery opened at Rs. 186-9, highest Rs. 187, lowest Rs. 186-7, and close Rs. 186-11.

GOLD ASHAD delivery opened at Rs. 108.60, highest Rs. 109-3-0, lowest Rs. 108-5-6 and close Rs. 109-2-0.

Hyderabad Bullion

SECUNDERABAD, June 7.

SILVER READY. Open 183-2, high 183-10, low 183, close 183-10.

GOLD READY: Open 108-5, high 108-12, low 108-3, close 108-12.

Indore Bullion

INDORE, June 7.

SILVER: Opening 186 5, highest 186-9, lowest 185-14, closing 186.

There was no trading on the cotton forward market today.

Sewing Machine Exports

CALCUTTA, June 6.

Some 56 sewing machines valued at Rs. 7,400 were exported during April.

This compares with 282 machines worth Rs. 35,600 a year ago.

Ceylon, which was India's best customer in April last year with an offtake of 230 machines valued at Rs. 29,800, did not purchase any in the same month of this year.

Total exports in the first four months of the current year, however, were higher at 1,211 machines valued at Rs. 156,000, compared to 492 machines worth Rs. 68,900 in the same period of last year.—NAFEN.

Dry Chillies Production

NEW DELHI, June 7.

The All-India final estimate of dry chillies, 1957-58, puts the current year's area and production at 1,534,000 acres and 355,000 tons as against the partially revised estimates of 1,470,000 acres and 342,000 tons respectively for 1956-57.

This shows an increase of 58,000 acres or 3.9 per cent in area and 13,000 tons or 3.8 per cent in production over last year.—UPI.

Exports Of Engineering Goods

CALCUTTA, June 6.

Engineering goods fetched Rs. 3,872,000 in April.

This compares with Rs. 3,137,000 a year ago.

The increase was accounted for by larger orders from Southeast Asia, except Ceylon, and West Asia. Exports to African countries were lower than a year ago.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, June 7.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150-160 Quilandy Rs 200-210. Fibre Garbled Rs 165. Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts Raw Husked Rs 155. Unhusked Rs 175. Dry Rs 197.50. Coconutoil Rs 690. Copra Office Rs 460. Dilpasand Rs 470. Madrasnottam Rs 495.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 615. Country Rs 610. Dryginger Rs 200-210. Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 60 67.50. Junglewood Rs 50-52.50. Vellapine Rs 60-62.50. Benteak Rs 50-57.50. Teak Rs 120-130. Mango Rs 3.37-3.50. Teak Rs 20-27.50. Rosewood Rs 20-25.

U. S. Unemployment Falls

WASHINGTON, June 7.

An improved employment situation for May is reported by the Commerce and Labour Departments in a joint release.

While total employment increased about 1.2 million to a total of 64.1 million, unemployment fell by some 200,000 to a total of 4.9 million.

Observations made by the Soviet research ship "Vitia" in that part of the Pacific showed that rain water had been strongly radio-active since May 2, reaching a peak level 100 times higher than normal, on May 29.

Pravda stressed that the contaminated region was more than 3,000 kilometres from the Marshall Islands, scene of American atomic tests, and said that radioactive dust had been carried far to the west by the seasonal winds.

The rain water thus contaminated was the only source of drinking water for the island's inhabitants, as well as for the crew of ships in the region, the paper said.

Soviet ships had been forced to leave the area after crew members underwent decontamination procedures.—UPI-AFP.

Another Missile Misfire

CAPE CANAVERAL, June 7.

A United States Navy "Polaris" missile tested yesterday rose straight up for some twenty seconds but then seemed to break as it began to turn towards a more horizontal course.

A Navy spokesman said the launching was designed "to test certain components of the Navy Polaris missile system under more difficult conditions than on previous launchings."

The last "Polaris" test was held on May 8 when the missile broke shortly after launching.—UPI-AFP.

BIG CREDIT TO TOKYO STEEL FIRM

WASHINGTON, June 7.

A credit of 7.1 million dollars to assist the export of United States equipment for purchase by a Japanese steel company was announced yesterday by Samuel C.A. Waugh, president of the Export-Import Bank of Washington.

The Bank's board of directors authorised the credit of Toyo Kohan Company, Ltd., of Kudamatsu, Honshu.

The credit is guaranteed by the Sumitomo Bank Ltd. of Osaka and will be repayable in twenty semi-annual instalments commencing August 15, 1960.

The credit to Toyo Kohan covers the purchase of equipment from two major suppliers in the United States.—UPI-AFP.

J.P. Has Busy Time-Table

LONDON, June 7

A FULL programme of engagements awaited Mr. Jaya Prakash Narayan when he arrived in London by air from Paris on June 4. He is on a month's visit to Britain at the joint invitation of the Labour Party's British-Asian and Overseas Fellowship, the Society of Friends, and the Socialist Union.

At a meeting today (June 6) at the Mahatma Gandhi Hall in London, arranged by the Socialist Union, Mr. Narayan is speaking on "India Today." The Indian High Commission has planned a reception for him at India House on June 10.

Mr. Narayan will meet leading personalities in the British Labour Party, including Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, and will address a number of other meetings, including a reception dinner given by the Y.M.C.A. Indian Students' Union and Hostel in London.

He is expected to attend the Socialist International conference in Brussels, Belgium, from June 12 to 14, and on his return to Britain is likely to make a short tour of the provinces.

A farewell reception on July 7 has been planned at Caxton Hall by the India League.

Dulles Stands Unmoved On Test Issue

WASHINGTON, June 7.

Mr. Dulles said yesterday the United States Government had not yet made a decision o ne question of suspending American nuclear tests.

Speaking at a hearing of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, he added that the United States still adhered to the disarmament position presented by the U.S. and its allies last year in the London disarmament negotiations.

But he did not rule out the possibility of a modification of the American position.

The danger of a 'major' war was constantly diminishing because of the increase in American military potential and because of collective security arrangements in the "free world."

The risk of an 'accidential' war seemed more theoretical than practical, he said.—UPI-AFP.

Mac's Plane Takes Off

LONDON, June 7.

The Britannia plane, aboard which Prime Minister MacMillan was flying to New York yesterday, turned back to London airport after one hour's flight owing to engine trouble.

The aircraft—a Bristol Britannia—belonging to the British Overseas Airways Corporation—was able to take off again after hasty repairs to its number one engine.

The Prime Minister and his party, which included Lady Dorothy MacMillan and Cabinet Secretary Sir Norman Brook remained on board the aircraft, while repairs were carried out.

The trouble was caused by faulty oil distribution.

The plane took off again at 03-00 hours GMT.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Agriculturalists Tour Kansas Farms

MANHATTAN, Kansas, June 7.

SEVENTEEN Indian graduate students from Kansas State College this week are taking a first-hand look at agricultural practices in this central U. S. State.

The tour was planned by the college to provide the delegation, all associated with India's Ministry of Agriculture, an opportunity to visit Kansas farms, observe water and soil conservation practices, and view livestock, poultry, and dairy enterprises.

"The trip is intended to give the Indian visitors the chance to see how American farmers make practical application of the results of the research of Kansas State College and the U.S. Department of Agriculture," according to Tour Director Leonard Neef. He is Personnel Training Co-ordinator for the University of Kansas Extension Service.

Neef added that the Indian agriculturalists would observe how various industries in Kansas coordinated their work and cooperated with farmers in processing and merchandising their farm products.

The 700-mile tour will include stops to study: an irrigation experimental farm; county extension service; an agricultural experiment station; a demonstration cattle feeding farm; a 4-H club meeting; a modern dairy farm enterprise; a turkey farm enterprise; a sheep farm; a co-operative dairy processing plant; a poultry broiler plant; caged laying hens; a grain inspection laboratory; a meat packing plant, a veterinary hospital; a commercial orchard; and several farms employing mixed agricultural methods.

The Indian group also will study American methods of providing credit to farmers through banks and other lending institutions.

Indian students taking part in the tour include: M. K. Adeni Agronomist and Professor of Agriculture, Agricultural College Bapatla; S. G. Dixit, Assistant Superintendent, Biological Product Station, Bombay State; G. K Gharat, Lecturer in Agricultura Engineering, Agricultural College Poona; V. H. Joshi, District Agricultural Officer, Agricultural College, Poona; J. R. Kakde, Lecturer in Agronomy, College of Agriculture, Akola; S. G. Kshirsagar, Assistant Professor, Animal Husbandry, Bombay Veterinary College; G. R. Murkibhavi, Lecturer in Medicine, Bombay Veterinary College; B. Appalanaidi, Professor of Botany, Agriculture College, Bapatla.

Solh Hits UAR

BEIRUT, June 7.

Lebanese Premier Sami Solh yesterday strongly attacked the United Arab Republic and said that Lebanon had never missed an occasion t odevote itself to the common cause of the Arabs.

In an appeal to the people of Lebanon Solh recalled the part played by Lebanon in the action which led in 1954 to the withdrawal of British forces from Egypt.

Since that date Egypt had become the masters of the situation in the Arab East, considering that it could henceforth order the other Arab countries about and give them directives particularly in the foreign policy field.—UPI-AFP.

Invest Your Savings
in our
3 YEARS
CASH CERTIFICATES
at 4% Compound Interest
A sum of Rs. 88.75 nP. invested now will fetch you Rs. 100/- after 3 Years.
N. M. CHOKSHI
General Manager.
THE BANK OF BARODA LTD.

Bhansali Breaks His Fast

NAGPUR, June 7.

ACHARYA J. P. BHANSALI, a staunch disciple of Mahatma Gandhi, broke his 66-day-old fast today at 10-15 a.m. by sipping lemon juice.

He undertook a 66-day-fast on April 1 last as a protest against the testing and production of nuclear weapons.

The Acharya had addressed letters to the Soviet Prime Minister and the American President before undertaking the fast.

According to Acharya Bhansali, his fast was a prayer to God to relieve the humanity from the demonic influence which was now leading mankind towards destruction.

Dr. S. P. Kaduskar, who was deputed by the Government to attend the fasting Acharya, said that he had lost 54 pounds in weight. The Acharya's weight today is 84 pounds.—UPI.

Pant For Nainital

NEW DELHI, June 6.

The Union Home Minister, Pandit Pant will leave for Nainital on June 7. He will be there till June 10.

After a few days stay in the capital Pandit Pant will again visit Nainital to preside over the Central Zonal Council meeting to be held there on June 22.—UPI.

Revenue Official Beaten, Robbed

KURNOOL, June 7.

The village munsiff of Daddawada under Giddalur P. S. was waylaid last night and relieved of the revenue collections totalling about Rs. 400. He was also severely beaten and disabled.—UPI.

Debate On Lebanon Adjourned

UNITED NATIONS, June 7.

THE Security Council yesterday adjourned until 3 p. m. (local) on Tuesday its debate on Lebanon's complaint of "unwarranted interference" in its internal affairs by the United Arab Republic.

The Council adjourned on a proposal by the Iraqi delegate after hearing the statements by Lebanese Foreign Minister Charles Malik, UAR delegate Omar Loufti and other delegates.

At the meeting, presided over by Ting Fu-Tsiang (Nationalist China), Malik charged the UAR with sending arms to the Lebanese insurgents and training insurgent leaders.

BEIRUT: A Foreign Ministry spokesman said the Lebanon had decided to pursue its complaint against the United Arab Republic before the Security Council because the meeting of Arab League delegates in Benghazi had failed to produce the hoped for results.

DENIES AID

Loufti accused the Lebanon of "exploitation of the Security Council because the Lebanese Government was unable to deal with troubles born out of internal opposition to the present regime.

He denied U.A.R. aid to the insurgents.

Sir Pierson Dixon for Britain, James Barco for the United States and Pierre de Vauxelles for France expressed concern over the very serious situation cited by Dr. Malik.

Soviet delegate Arkady Sobolev said the Lebanese arguments were not convincing.

He said the Lebanon had not seriously sought a solution to its dispute with the U.A.R. within the Arab League, because it had "listened to certain circles which are not interested in relaxation of strained relations in the Middle East."

MALIK'S CHARGE

Malik said that the UAR intervention "menaces the independence of Lebanon and places in danger the peace of the area and of the world."

He added that the attempts by his Government to resolve the difficulties by direct contacts with Cairo and by submitting the affair to the Arab League had yielded no result, and that the intervention only grew more pronounced.

He said that now only the United Nations guaranteed Lebanese independence.

After citing fifteen instances in which Arms cargoes were intercepted at the border. Dr. Malik said the Lebanese Government was "convinced that all the men participating in subversive activities in Lebanon were armed by the United Arab Republic."

He also accused the U.A.R. of training Lebanese opposition elements on its own territory, under the direction of its Intelligence Service, and of sending them back into Lebanon for subversive activities or to contact terrorist agents — Syrians or Palestinians from Gaza—in the Lebanon.

ONLY 'A STRATAGEM

Speaking for the United Arab Republic, Omar Loufti said that the Lebanese Government had placed a complaint on an international level when it was unable to deal with troubles born out of internal opposition to the present regime in the Lebanon.

He opposed "exploitation of the Security Council for this end.

Loufti added that the Lebanese complaint before the Arab League was "only a stratagem because the Lebanon had decided in advance to reject the conclusions and recommendations of the League.

Loufti rejected categorically the Lebanese charge that the U.A.R. had furnished arms to the Lebanese opposition. He said there was no concrete proof for the claim. He said that the Lebanese situation which cannot in any case menace international peace can be settled only by the Lebanese themselves.

He said that no one was menacing Lebanese independence and added the wishes of the U.A.R. for the well-being and prosperity of the Lebanese people.

Sir Pierson Dixon for Great Britain, James Barco for the United States and Piere de Vauceiles for France, then expressed their concern over the very serious facts stated by the Lebanese Minister.

They supported an Iraqi proposal to adjourn until Tuesday, while expressing the hope that some relaxation of the situation might occur by then.—UPI-AFP.

MAYORS DEMAND CONTROL OVER COMMISSIONERS

HYDERABAD, June 7.

THE All India Mayors' conference today recommended to the State Governments to amend municipal Acts to enable the Mayors to exercise effective control over the executive and administrative powers of the commissioners.

The two-day conference attended by Mayors of Corporations from all over the country ended this evening, after adopting a number of resolutions on problems of civic life of leading cities.

It pleaded for greater subventions under the second five year Plan and increased financial help from the Union and State Governments for developmental works undertaken by Corporations.

By another resolution, the conference urged that in the warrant of precedence, the Mayors should be given a rank next to the speaker or chairman of legislatures, in tune with their status as first citizens of their cities.

LOANS

The conference also resolved that municipal corporations should either be granted loans or permitted to raise loans in the open market for all their capital works, as and when required.

It recommended the elimination of nominations to local boards as it was against the spirit of democratic set-up.

Any increase the State Government might declare to its employees in wages and allowances should be extended to municipal employees and the additional expenditure incurred be met from the State budget.

The Mayors favoured a uniform policy regarding levy and collection of entertainment tax, and urged that this source should be entirely left to the Corporations.

Other resolutions demanded: payment of a minimum of fifty per cent of the proceeds of motor vehicles tax to the Corporations.

It favoured collection of wheel tax by the authorities with the motor registration fees on behalf of the Corporations.

HOUSING

The conference adopted a resolution moved by the Bombay Mayor, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, requesting the Central and State Governments to consider the problem of housing in State capitals and industrial towns on all India basis and in all its aspects.

It favoured introduction of subsidised and economic rent housing scheme by corporations and a ceiling on land values by legislation.

Addressing the concluding session, the Local Administration Minister of Andhra, Mr. Sanjeeviah, stressed the need for augmenting the revenues of local boards through taxation measures like octroi duty.

While Government should no doubt assist the local boards, they should make every effort on their own to increase their revenues.

Mr. Sanjeeviah deprecated the opposition from business men to the levy of octroi duty.

The Minister advised the Mayors to give greater attention to parks, playgrounds and slum clearance.

PLEA TO BIG POWERS

Mayors of India today appealed to the big Powers to come to an agreement on disarmament and thus create a peaceful climate in the world.

A resolution moved by the Mayor of Trivandrum was unanimously adopted by the conference.

It also urged the big Powers to suspend forthwith experimenting with nuclear weapons.

Indore has been chosen as the venue for the next Mayors' conference in 1959.—UPI.

Union Office To Be Shifted To Nagpur

NAGPUR, June 7

THE office of the Director-General of Ordnance Factories will be shifted to Nagpur, it is reliably learnt here today.

Mr. K. C. Reddy, Union Minister for Works, Housing and Supply, who is on a two-day visit here to make an on the spot study of the accommodation available here is understood to have suggested to the Defence Ministry to shift some of its offices to Nagpur.

Out of the twelve Central Government offices, there are likely to be shifted to Nagpur.

Nearly 1,000 employees of these offices are expected to be in Nagpur by the end of July next.

The Union Government has decided to purchase several Bombay State Government buildings in Nagpur and take on hire some private buildings to accommodate these offices and the staff.

The Bombay State Government has released to the Centre the new Secretariat building, old High Court building, M.L.A.s quarters, Council Hall, Life Insurance Corporation building, twenty officers' quarters and sixty staff quarters.

About 250 quarters are under construction.—UPI.

Chaudhuri's Call To Graduates

DEHRA DUN, June 7.

Presiding over the Passing-out Parade of the 21st Regular and 10th Technical Graduates Courses at the Military College, here, Lt.-Gen. J. N. Chaudhuri, addressing the Gentlemen Cadets, said: "Very soon, some of you who are on parade today, will be placing an officer's insignia on your shoulders.

"This will signify that our Government has entrusted to you, the duties and responsibilities of commissioned officers in India's Army. These duties and responsibilities are serious ones and you should bear this in mind from the start.

"Remember that the army will be called in to assist our country actively, when all other means have not proved entirely successful.

"Therefore, whether it be war, which is the ultimate test for any soldier, or whether it be in aid of civil power; you will be confronted with a situation which is just that little bit more difficult than normal. It is then tha tyou will really have to show what you are made of.

Youth Mission For Russia

NEW DELHI, June 7

A seven-member youth delegation representing the Youth Congress of the A.I.C.C. will visit the Soviet Union for one month at the invitation of the U.S.S.R. Youth Committee.

The delegation will consist of Mr. Ram Krishna Bajaj, Mr. Puran Singh Azad, Mr. Manubhai Patel, Mr. Sat Paul Mittal, Mr. A. C. George, Mr. Prabhat Palit and Shrimati Pratima Mukherjee.

Six members of the delegation will leave Delhi on June 10.—UPI.

Doctorate For B. R. Sen

NEW DELHI, June 7

Mr. B. R. Sen, Director-General of the U. N. Food and Agriculture Organisation, will receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from the Saint Francis Xavier University, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, on June 21 "for outstanding services to his fellowmen."

Mr. Sen has left Rome for a month's visit to the U.S. and Canada, where he will confer with Government and farm leaders on problems facing F.A.O. in its task of faising production and nutrition levels. He will also attend a luncheon commemorating the 1943 Hot Springs Conference of F.A.O.—UPI.

Drought Hits Jap Rice Crop

TOKYO, June 7

A prolonged drought is threatening to ruin Japanese rice crop, it was learned in Tokyo today.

This year not only is the rainy season long overdue but meteorological forecasts say it will be short and fairly dry.

Thousands of acres of young rice plants in eastern, central and north-eastern Japan have been blighted and the authorities are feverishly engaged in diverting reservoir and dam waters to try and save the rice plants.—UPI-AFP.

100 Peronists Arrested

BUENOS AIRES, June 7

About 100 demonstrators were reportedly arrested after violent clashes between police and groups of Peronist supporters in the heart of Buenos Aires on Friday night.

Defying a Government ban, the Peronists had gathered to stage a march of silence in memory of the military leaders who were shot after the abortive Peronist revolution of June 9, 1956.

The police tried repeatedly to disperse the demonstrators with tear-gas bombs.

Several persons were injured in the clashes.—UPI-AFP.

Indian Team Leaves For Home

VIENTIANE, June 7

A group of 41 members of the Indian military delegation to the International Armistice Commission for Laos left Vientiane today by air for India.

With the group's departure the Indian delegation to the Commission has been reduced by 95 per cent compared to its force in April, 1958.—UPI-AFP.

Editors' Meet Ends

TOKYO, June 7

The eleventh Congress of the International Federation of Newspaper Editors wound up its sessions in Tokyo today.

The participants are leaving tomorrow morning for Osaka where the closing session will be held on Monday.—UPI-AFP.

A new automatic telephone exchange was put into service at Amritsar on May 31.

ALGERIAN AFFAIRS UNDER DE GAULLE

PARIS, June 7.

THE French Government today decided to attach the Ministry of Algeria to the office of Prime Minister de Gaulle, it was announced.

The Government appointed General Raul Salan, Commander-in-Chief of French forces in Algeria, to the post of delegate of the Government in Algeria.

The Cabinet proposed the organisation of municipal elections in Algeria in about a month.

General de Gaulle today formally moved into the Matignon palace, residence and workplace of all French Premiers.

Until now de Gaulle had been staying at the Hotel la Perouse, a small residential hotel in the west of Paris.

The General made the move just before attending a Cabinet meeting at which he will report on his Algeria visit.

DE GAULLE'S MESSAGE

General de Gaulle, who returned here last night from a three-day visit to Algeria, said in an Order of the Day to French Forces in Algeria that France would "win its hand" in Algeria — that is, would achieve peace, unity, and fraternity.

De Gaulle said: "Officers, non-commissioned officers, petty officers, soldiers, sailors and flyers:

"In the three magnificent days I have spent in Algeria, I have seen you under arms.

"I know the work which, under the orders of your chiefs, you are carrying out with exemplary courage and discipline to keep Algeria for France and to keep it French.

"The confidence which the population has in the Army, and of which I have had so much proof, makes me certain that your efforts in the service of the country will be rewarded with great national success."

The Order went on: "France, here (Algeria) will win through to its objective: peace, unity and fraternity.

"I salute your flags and standards.

"To your leaders, to your great units, to your corporations, to your services, to each one of you, I renew the expression of my entire and resolute confidence."

The French Military Commander in Algeria, General Raoul Salan, has been appointed Delegate-General of the French Government in Algeria.

SALAN NAMED

In a letter to General Salan Confirming his title, French Premier Charles de Gaulle said that it would be Salan's responsibility to maintain, and eventually to re-establish, the functioning of regular authority.

ACTION AGAINST ALGERIANS

BONE: French security forces have launched an operation against Algerian nationalists who carried out a daring raid in the city of Bone last night. it was learned here today.

Three policemen were injured by the nationalists who came down in three separate commandos from the nearby Edough mountains.

The city of Bone, one of the largest in east Algeria, was visited by General de Gaulle on Thursday.

RUSSIA SILENT

MOSCOW: Soviet official circles have so far declined to make any comment on the political situation in France or on the speeches made by General de Gaulle in Algeria.

Newspapers also have refrained from commenting and have confined themselves to publishing despatches from their foreign correspondents.

An 'Izvestia' correspondent wrote: "The Algerian events clearly show that the colonisers want to safeguard their domination at all costs and to prevent a peaceful solution of the Algerian problem.

"It is, however, perfectly clear that unless the Algerian war is ended, France cannot surmount her internal difficulties nor settle a series of international questions.—UPI-AFP.

Weather Hits People

Continued from Page 1

day, have allotted Rs. 9,70,000 for relief works in scarcity-affected areas of the State.

In addition to this, Rs. 27,000 has been set apart for gratuitous relief, while Rs. 81,000 and Rs. 5,45,000 have been allotted against water supply and taccavi in the scarcity-affected areas.

According to information received from the districts, so far 12,596 persons per day are getting relief in the affected areas.

FODDER SUPPLY

The railway authorities have also declared certain railway stations as despatching and receiving centres for speedy movement of fodder on concessional rates and also on priority.

Fodder depots have been opened at several places for supply of fodder at cheaper rates.

Regarding water supply arrangements, grant-in-aid is being sanctioned for improving the condition of water supply.

In Jodhpur division, water is supplied through rail-borne tanks.

DUST STORM

MUZAFFARPUR: Muzaffarpur experienced light showers last evening which brought the temperature considerably down.

Followed by a severe dust storm and thunder, the shower was short-lived.

Several cases of sunstroke were officially reported.

The Government and the high court have been moved for reduced working hours and morning offices.—UPI.

Washington Talks

Continued from Page 1

and no official agenda has been drawn up for the meeting.

In the political field three main questions will be studied:

1. The possibility of suspending nuclear tests parallel to the liberalisation of American legislation to enable the United States to supply its allies with more information on its atomic secrets.

2. Preparations for an eventual summit conference, and

3. International consequences of the French political crisis and the coming to power of General Charles de Gaulle.

ECONOMIC QUESTIONS

Among economic problems the two statesmen are expected to discuss:

1. The possibility of ensuring a better distribution of resources in gold or in hard currencies.

2. The Soviet economic offensive especially in the light of Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev's latest note to President Eisenhower proposing a considerable increase of Soviet-American trade, and

3. Repercussions of the American recession on the world market.

On the change of Government in France, opinion in Britain and the United States is clearly favourable to General de Gaulle and Mr. Eisenhower and Mr. Macmillan have both sent him warm personal messages.

The two statesmen are thus expected to agree in their interpretations of the situation in France and to show their personal friendship for the new head of the French Government whom they both knew well during world war two.

Centre Sets Up Biology Board

NEW DELHI, June 7.

In order to promote closer contact between the botanical survey of India, the Zoological Survey of India and the Indian universities, where facilities for botanical, zoological and other related studies are available, the Government of India have decided to set up a Central Advisory Board of Biology.

The main function of the board will be to advise the government of India on matters related to botany and zoology in India referred to it by Government or by members of the Board.

Minister of scientific research and cultural affairs Mr. Humayun Kabir will be the chairman of the Board.

Pak-Portugal Air Pact

KARACHI, June 7

Pakistan and Portugal signed an air traffic agreement today.

Under the agreement Pakistan gave normal permission for the Portuguese Taip airline to run a service between Karachi and the Portuguese Indian possessions of Diu, Daman and Goa.—UPI.

Algerians Kill Three Persons

TEBESSA (Algeria), June 7

French armoured cars drove back a group of Algerian rebels which crossed the frontier from Tunisia on Thursday and raided the village of Kouif, 11 miles from Tebessa.

Before withdrawing the rebels killed a Muslim railway worker, who was a member of the village's committee of public safety, as well as his wife and 12-year-old daughter. The man's son, aged eight, was wounded.

One uniformed rebel was killed in the action while four French soldiers were slightly wounded.—UPI-AFP.

Superb Portrayals & Music In Raagini

ASHOK PICTURES' RAAGINI released last week in Bombay at Super and nine other theatres, received an enthusiastic rece ption from the public, thus ensuring a safe career for its director, Rakhan who makes his debut with the megaphone in this film.

A Chronicle Review

Starring Ashok Kumar, Kishore, Padmini and Jabeen in a tale as old as the hills, RAAGINI makes delightful screen fare due principally to the mixing up of the various ingredients that please the palate of the Indian film-goer, namely: highly appreciable music, well-executed dances, an abundance of femininity and a four-cornered love affair which sustains interest to the very end, the last three reels being exciting and replete with dramatic incidents.

★

The title of the film is based on the name of a village girl played by Jabeen, childhood sweetheart of Kishore who from his youth has been instructed by his father in the art of music and singing. The boy and girl grow up and on achieving maturity, want to marry.

But Jabeen is a Thakur's daughter whereas Kishore is way down below her in social status.

The machinations of another village youth, Jaggu, who also loves Jabeen, result in Kishore being driven out of the village and prevented from marrying Jabeen. Kishore makes straight for the prosperous city of Bombay, tries to find work in a film company, fails, but is finally discovered by a pretty dancer, Padmini, who falls for him at first sight.

Padmini has retired from dancing due to bad heart.

INTO THIS PICTURE STEPS ASHOK KUMAR, PENSIVE AND UNSURE OF HIMSELF FOR HE CANNOT MARRY PADMINI BECAUSE HIS MOTHER OBJECTS TO THE TIE.

Soon Padmini succeeds in raising Kishore's fortunes to a point where as a singer he becomes the rage of the people

When her love is at its height, Padmini learns that Kishore's heart belongs to a village girl called Raagini. This gives cause to a series of intrigues, some of them very dangerous and brought about at the behest of Padmini's maid-companion, Amir Bano, who goes even to the extent of planning the murder of Ashok so that Padmini may be free to follow her heart's desire. The well-knit finale resolves the problem to everyone's pleasure.

★

The early portion of RAAGINI is slightly dull where Kishore and Jabeen appear as children. Then again, after Kishore's entry into Bombay, where the major portion of the film is centred, Jabeen disappears completely from the scene in the mid portion of the story, thus creating an unpleasant gap. This is a fault in the screenplay and script which Rakhan himself wrote.

In parts, the camera is unkind to Jabeen by dwelling unduly long on her, the fact being that Jebeen is highly self conscious.

A couple of song situations are a bit out of place. The village rows seem rather stagey and unconvincing.

But these flaws are nothing when balanced with the charm of the whole picture, heightened by superb portrayals by Padmini and Ashok and a very restrained and sympathetic performance by Kishore who is unlike his usual frisky self.

Both decor and Sant Singh's settings are far above average with Padmini's house particularly being the pride of the piece.

★

Rakhan's direction shows confidence in his capacity to extract the best from his artistes. That he has come to stay in the industry seems an assured fact.

Ratan L. Nagar's photography is above criticism. So is choreography of Sohanlal, Hiralal and Badri Prasad, as well as the effortless and graceful execution by Padmini who must be the greatest dancer on the Indian screen today!

BUT THE HIGHLIGHT OF THE FILM IS O. P. NAYYAR'S MUSIC AIDED BY FITTING LYRICS BY JAN NISAR AKHTAR AND QAMAR JALALABADI, WITH AT LEAST FOUR SONGS COURTING POPULARITY.

Produced by Ashok Kumar and Ganesh under the banner of Ashok Pictures Private Ltd., RAAGINI will do well at the box-office.

—M.V.P.

Balraj Sahni, Nanda and Pandaribai in "Bhabhi".

DOUBLE JUBILEE OF AVM's BHABHI

JUBILEES are few; double jubilees are fewer still. AVM's "Bhabhi" has the rare honour of celebrating meritorious double silver jubilee at Swastik and Surya cinemas. "Bhabhi" is entering the 25th week of run today.

This simple and straight picture has notched new highs at the box office and also set several records at many centres. So far it has celebrated centenary days at more than 100 centres all over India and is marching on to the Silver Jubilee at more than 45 centres.

The credit for this grand success goes primarily to its Producer, Shri A. V. Meiyappan, who recently won the Prime Minister's Gold Medal—first ever awarded to a children's film.

Directors Krishnan and Panju also deserve congratulations as this was their maiden attempt in directing a Hindi film. With "Bhabhi" Chitragupta also has become a Silver Jubilee Music Director.

Credit is due to Balraj Sahni, who has proved his great acting ability, he deserves special mention along with Pandaribai. In supporting roles Shyama , Nanda, Jagdeep, Baby Daisy, Nalini, Anwar Hussein, Durga Khote, Bipin Gupta and others have given of their very best.

Rajendra Krishna, who has written the popular lyrics and the dialogue, also deserves a warm pat on the back.

Song Recorded For Jwala

A SONG by three top-notch playback singers — Lata Mangeshkar, Geeta Dutt, and Usha Mangeshkar — was recorded by Sound Engineer Ishan Ghosh the other day for Raman Productions Technicolor extravaganza "JWALA".

PRODUCER-DIRECTOR M. V. RAMAN, WHO WAS IN MALABAR ARRANGING OUTDOORSHOTS OF THE FILM, FLEW BACK TO BOMBAY SPECIALLY TO SUPERVISE THE RECORDING OF THIS SONG.

An orchestra of 50 was conducted by Music Directors Shanker and Jaikishan when the song written by Rajendra Krishan was sung. The job was done in a few hours' time, thanks to the ideal arrangements done by production executive Hari Mehra, and M. V. Raman's chief Assistant Suraj Prakash.

"JWALA" a Technicolor saga of Indian heroism, stars Sohrab Modi (courtesy: Minerva Movietone), Madhubala, Sunil Dutt, Kamala Laxman, Pran, Ulhas, Raj Mehra, David, Jagirdar, Vijayalaxmi, Lalita Pawar, Daisy Irani, Honey Irani and Mukhri and Kesari, and is produced and directed by M. V. Raman.

The world-rights of the film are controlled by M/s. T. Tarachand, Bombay.

ANUPAM CHITRA

Anupa Chitra have started their distribution wing for Bombay Territory at Manek Chambers, Lamington Road, Bombay, under the name and style of "Anupam Chitra Distributors."

They will distribute their maiden venture "TALAQ" now fast nearing completion, starring Rajinder Kumar, Kamini Kadam, Sajjain, Ashwini, Yashodhra Katju, Kusum Thakur, Lal Bhahadur, and Radhakishin.

Written by Pandit Mukhram Kaul, it has a musical score by C. Ramchandra for whom Pra-Sharma and directed by Mahesh Chitra.

"TALAQ" will be followed by coming pictures of Anupam 'SANTAAN" and other forthdeep has penned the lyrics.

Around The Studios

MISS NANDA, a rising star of the Indian screen, will play an important role in Producer-Director L. V. Prasad's "Chhoti Bahen," which will go on the sets soon in Bombay.

Balraj Sahni, Rehman and Mehmood are cast as three brothers, while Nanda is cast Chhoti Bahen. Shyama will play the role of Rehman's wife while Subha Khote is teamed with Mehmood. Radha Kishen plays the other important role

"NAAG CHAMPA"

YOUNG and enterprising movie-maker Vinod Desai who shot to fame with "NAAG PANCHAMI" is now busy giving the finishing touches to the mythological venture, "NAAG CHAMPA."

Depicting a story of conflict between the boon and the bane "NAAG CHAMPA" has a formidable cast including Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Kammo, Sapru, Bipin Gupta, Sunder and Lalita Pawar.

An important song sequence was recently filmed at Jyoti Studios.

BISMILLAH

BISMILLAH KHAN the noted exponent of shehnai has been contracted by producer-director Vijay Bhatt to record tunes for his latest film "Goonj Oothi Shehnai."

The film is now being made at the local Prakash Studios for Prakash Pictures.

BISMILLAH AND HIS PARTY WILL ARRIVE IN BOMBAY ON JUNE 15 FROM VARANASI TO RECORD THESE TUNES, WHICH WILL INCLUDE BOTH CLASSICAL AND U.P. FOLK-SONGS

Vijay Bhatt stated that he had not yet made up his mind whether to ask Bismillah to appear before the camera to play some of the tunes in person.

Rajendra Kumar is playing the leading role of a village shehnai player who becomes famous through his musical talent. Asha Parekh, city dance artiste, is cast opposite him.

I. S. Johar will play the role of a village postmaster and a rival in love to Rajendra.

★

DEV ANAND will be cast as the leading man in Prakash Pictures' forthcoming social film to be directed by Vijay Bhatt.

A team of writers, led by Vijay Bhatt, are now working on which will present Dev Anand as a new screen personality in sharp contrast to his tough man roles which he has been playing.

The picture will mount the sets this month.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19). Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

PAK BLUFF CALLED

THE double game of singing a sweet lullaby, rocking the cradle, lulling the child to sleep and at the same time pinching the child to keep it awake, is said to be the favourite tactics of an Indian step-mother, and America is following the same dual policy in giving military aid to Pakistan and countering the same with economic aid to India.

Despite the assurance given to Dr. Radhakrishnan during his recent interview with President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles that America would not queer the pitch in Indo-Pakistan relations, Pentagon doled out large supplies of jet aircraft to Pakistan, and this has enabled Karachi to beat the war drum.

Cries of Jehad against India, liberation of Kashmir by any means, and planned breach of the cease-fire are rending the air, and Pakistan is out to create border incidents to trump up her case for Kashmir in the U.N.

★

KARACHI is mobilising her forces for a last ditch fight, and Mr. Noon's summoning a conference of ex-premiers on the next step in Kashmir, the Surma river 'affair' and the compulsory closure of the Indian mission in Lahore show the shape of the offensive to come.

These stage thunders and mock-heroics are not only meant to catch the eye of Pakistan's friends and allies in the U.N. but also as diversionary tactics to shift the mounting discontent of the people from the home front which has, of late, become a witches' cauldron.

We have it on the authority of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan that the ruling party in Pakistan is not interested in the solution of the Kashmir problem and is concerned only in using it as a handle to perpetuate its rule over the people.

★

PAKISTAN'S membership of SEATO and the Baghdad Pact comes in handy for her political horse-trading, and though she sheds crocodile tears for the alleged plight of her co-religionists in Kashmir, she has no compunction in toeing the line with power blocs, whose policies run counter to the interests of Muslims in West Asia and South-East Asia and Africa.

While she exploits the American sentiment against communism for increased arms aid, she bamboozles the people at home that she would be able to win Kashmir outmatching India with American arms, though she has given a written undertaking to use them only in case of aggression.

She even threatened America that she would get her arms from the Soviet in case America was not liberal with her arms aid, and in this context the Soviet note to Pakistan, calling the latter to name the enemies against whom she is arming, has debunked Pakistan's multi-purpose pretensions.

★

THOUGH Pakistan denies construction of launching sites for rockets and guided missiles, she admits enlargement of runways for strategic jet aircraft on the ground of making herself poolproof against aggression.

In her rejoinder to the Soviet note Pakistan tries to run away from the main issue by saying "Pakistan would feel very much easier in mind, if she could be as certain as the Soviet Union seems to be that nobody intends to attack Pakistan or commit aggression against her."

But Moscow's strident note that the USSR will be forced to use all the arms at its disposal to launch a counter-attack upon the aggressor as well as upon the aggressor's bases on foreign territories is bound to have a deterrent effect on Pakistan in her race for American arms aid, and may open the eyes of the public to the inherent dangers of American military aid.

HEARST PROBES GERMAN PROBLEM

Strauss On Bonn's Limited Ambition

BONN.

WEST GERMANY, crushed to earth 13 years ago, will petition her NATO allies to permit her to increase the striking power of the treaty-restricted military forces she contributes to the defence of Western Europe.

Defence Minister Franz Josef Strauss assured William Randolph Hearst, Jr., in an interview recently that Germany has neither the ambition nor wealth to regain her shattered position as a great military power.

"We want a general review of restrictions placed on us," the chubby 42-year-old former anti-aircraft gunner in Hitler's armed forces revealed to the editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers—who was accompanied by national editor Frank Conniff.

"Gen Lauris Norstad (NATO commander) and his experts have been unofficially informed of what we desire in the way of changes.

"We don't want anything except to have the same weapons a potential enemy has or will have according to the best intelligence reports of the British, Americans and our own sources."

Specifically, Germany is content to abide by the crimp the signatory powers placed on her future production of atomic, bacteriological and chemical weapons, strategic bombers and warships larger than destroyers.

The bonds she would now break pertain to development of controlled atomic energy such as future atomic submarines and atomic powered planes.

Germany also wants more of a hand in the assembly of jet fighters and production of certain weapons which German scientists can develop, but which the nation is forbidden to build.

Strauss made it plain to Hearst that Germany will accept atomic-headed missiles only in her role as a NATO partner.

He said the country had no desire to produce such devices on its own, though he indicated it could.

SUSPICION

"We are prepared to give Gen. Norstad 12 of the 30 divisions he declares are indispensable as a shield against Communist aggression," Strauss said in explaining the new German request, which is certain to be viewed with suspicion in scattered areas on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

"We want to do nothing beyond contributing our share to that shield. Our contribution unquestionably makes the shield stronger; but if we do not contribute as we should that weakens the shield. We would make it stronger by putting ourselves stronger.

"We have no ambition to be great militarily again," the dimpled, dynamic former high school teacher protested.

"ANYONE WHO BELIEVES WE ENTERTAIN SUCH AMBITIONS OVERESTIMATES OUR WEALTH, OUR TECHNOLOGY AND OUR WISHES. IF WE SHOWED SIGNS OF GROWING BIG AGAIN WE WOULD IMMEDIATELY BE SUSPECT IN THE EYES OF SOME OF OUR ALLIES.

"Twelve divisions and the rest of our contribution is in balance with our economy and our outlook. But we would keep abreast of a potential enemy if allowed."

Strauss listed some of the restrictions that have sandpapered the nerves of the new German war machines.

BANNED

Among these was the treaty clause which confines the use of mines to the type which explodes on contact, whereas German experts are fully able to produce mine which can be detonated by sonar and other electronic impulses.

He mentioned also that the newly developed portable tank destroyer—the super bazooka with a 1,000-yard range and able to be handled by one man—cannot be used by German ground forces although produced by German skill.

He announced that the new German Air Force, whose pilots have been instructed by former Luftwaffe pilots, now has 900 American and Canadian-built jet fighters.

The planes are the obsolete Republic F-84 and the obsolescent North American F-86.

The new Luftwaffe eventually will be equipped with three supersonic interceptors, Lockheed's F-104, Gramman's Super-Tiger and France's Mirage 3.

TOO COSTLY

The German Air Force is under the command of Lt.-Gen. Joseph Kammhuber, once in command of Hermann Goering's night fighters.

"I am opposed to a German-designed fighter plane," Strauss told Hearst. "The designs Prof. Messerschmitt worked out in Spain have not been accepted by us.

"It would take us eight years to put a German jet fighter into production and operation. It's absolute nonsense to think of the Italians building jets, the French building jets and the Germans building jets. "That kind of nationalism is too costly, wastes too much time."

Hearst asked him if the new Germany is encouraging gliding as did the Germany that was soon to renounce the Versailles Treaty which forbade pilot training.

"Yes, we are," Strauss said evenly, "but chiefly as a sport not as a step toward the military as was the case under Hitler. True, if a boy learns to glide and then goes into flying or the Air Force, that is to his benefit. But mainly we regard it as a sport."

DIFFERENT

We asked him to sketch in words the difference between the youth who joined Hitler's armed forces and those who enter the new German Army.

"The new boy comes to us with no preliminary military training as did the boy who served under Hitler," Strauss answered.

"He has had no regimentation or indoctrination in youth groups of a military nature. But

GEN. NORSTAD

actually we feel such a background would be of little use to him in the new army. He doesn't need it.

"He's not as enthusiastic for military service as his predecessor, but I prefer it this way. After all, who wants to raise a nation of young Siegfrieds?

"AS FOR THE OFFICERS, ABOUT HALF OF OUR 90 GENERALS AND ADMIRALS WERE AMONG THE 1,400 OR 1,500 OFFICERS WHO FINISHED WORLD WAR II.

"In selecting them for the new Army, Navy and Air Force the question of their previous rank under Hitler was not important to us. What was important, however, was their association with Nazism and their present attitude towards it.

"All promotion beyond colonel must be screened by a civilian board which sees to it that no Nazi or Nazi symphatiser passes beyond that grade.

SCREENED

Strauss estimated that Germany will have completed her pledged contribution to NATO by 1961, but that the force will then be frozen until 1963 under the agreed treaty terms.

He would alter the binding rules long before that. He would, in fact, alter them now.

Germany must obtain the unanimous consent of Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg to alter the restrictions against German atomic, bacteriological and chemical weapons.

It will not go that far. Her planned appeal for lesser changes, but ones which will immeasurably toughen her, needs only two-thirds agreement among those powers.

The youthful former head of Germany's Atomic Energy Commission, who is regarded as a possible future Chancellor repeatedly expressed suspicions of Russian motives.

He was equally critical of former U.S. Ambassador to Russia George F. Kennan's plan of "disengagement," Strauss said. "The vacuum such a move would create would make the danger of war greater than it is right now."

Ulbricht Opposes Unification

EAST BERLIN ADAMANT opposition to a free, U. N. supervised election as a means of effecting the reunification of Germany was voiced here by German Communist Fuehrer Walter Ulbricht.

Flanked by such advisors as grinning Gerhard Eisler, who fled the United States after being exposed as America's No. 1 Red, the goated Ulbricht closed the door on a possible free vote by stipulating that West Germany must resign from NATO as a prior condition.

This obvious propaganda pitch, absolutely unacceptable to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Government, was advanced in the course of a bristling 90-minute talk with William Randolph Hearst Jr., editor-in-chief of the Hearst newspapers and his national editor, Frank Conniff.

The Communist leader also expressed fear that a West Germany armed with nuclear weapons would serve as the bulwark of NATO's defence shield in Western Europe.

Often lapsing into a shrill monologue, Ulbricht held forth verbally on a host of topics in addition to presenting a 24-page dialectic reply to seven short questions submitted to him by Hearst.

Brushing past the long routine anti-West written replies to the submitted questions, the American reporters sharply questioned the 65-year-old First Secretary of the East German Communist Party and First Deputy Premier of the shadowy German Communist Government which is recognised only by the Soviet Union, its satellites and Yugoslavia.

Under that questioning, Ulbricht made the following points and charges:

West Germany's armed forces are under the command of former Nazis, who are preparing to fight an atomic war against East Germany and perhaps against the United States.

Charges

West Germany has lied about the number of refugees fleeing from East Germany and "the tide soon will change."

Russian forces in East Germany are not equipped with atomic weapons despite Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev's statement to Hearst last November in Moscow that they are.

The question of German reunification should not be discussed at a summit conference but atomic neutralisation of Germany should be, as well as the withdrawal of occupation forces.

THE UNITED STATES BROKE THE POTSDAM AGREEMENT IN RESPECT TO POST-WAR GERMANY.

He is a life-long atheist, but says he is not persecuting the Evangelical (Lutheran) Church and maintains Roman Catholics and Protestants are in his Cabinet.

Ulbricht, a dumpy man who affects a Lenin Goatee and who is generally conceded to be Germany's most despised public official since his return to smoking Berlin from Moscow in 1945 in the uniform of a Red Army colonel, gave West German "militarism" as the chief reason why he would deny East Germans the plebiscite the free world has repeatedly demanded.

A Poser

In the course of telling Hearst that the United States violated the Potsdam Treaty by encouraging the return to various official jobs of former Nazis, the editor interrupted and asked, "Didn't the same Potsdam Declaration call for free elections?"

He said that there had been elections in the Communist section of Germany even before the Western Zone opened its polls, that there had been no reason for Allied supervision of East Zone elections because "the Germans are so experienced in carrying out elections."

The Communists won by a 51 per cent vote, he said.

Referendum

He would like to see a referendum right now on how the Germans, both East and West, feel about West Germany's willingness to accept nuclear missile bases if NATO so desires, Ulbricht said.

Hearst asked, "Why would you trust your people to vote on such a question and yet not trust them to vote on the kind of political system they want to live under?"

A towering red-headed girl interpreter breathing on the back of Hearst's neck relayed the question to Ulbricht.

Ulbricht listened intently, apparently concerned that the meeting had not terminated with the acceptance of his written answers and the taking of pictures obviously meant to "prove" that a prominent American editor had "recognised" the existence of a de facto German Democratic Government.

"West Germany is avoiding a referendum on the use of German soil as an atom base," Ulbricht began.

"This shows what little freedom the people of West Germany have. The freedom to express themselves is suppressed," continued the Red leader, whose own Press brooks no opposition voice. "This illustrates the whole character of the West German government."

Obstacle

"But why not a pledoscine at the same time?" Hearst repeated.

Ulbricht considered it for a time and then said, "first of all, there must be peace."

"But we've got peace," the editor asserted.

"Now, West German militarism has been re-established," Ulbricht said. 'The old Fascists are back in power. Therefore, there are formidable obstacles in the path of such a vote as you suggest.

"The Adenauer Government's decision to arm itself with atomic weapons is a blow to reunification. Against such a militaristic background you cannot solve the unification problem at the ballot box, and it will not be solved until West Germany renounces these arms.

"There is an example in your own country," Ulbricht went on. "You did not allow yourself to be absorbed by the ideology of the slave states of the south. Your President Lincoln didn't depend on the ballot to settle such things either."

"I thought Lincoln was on our side," Hearst said.

Eisler translated that one and, by his laughter, Ulbricht took heart and laughed too.

Ulbricht repeated the Kremlin demand that reunification be decided by the heads of "the two German governments."

Reincarnation

Ulbricht expounded at his greatest length outside of his written replies on the matter of West German rearmament.

He pictured the East Germans as peace-loving pacifists devoid of all military ambitions and the West Germans as latter day reincarnations of sabre-rattling Hitlerites.

"An attack by West Germany would be in keeping with the German tradition," he cried. "There is no reason to doubt that such an attack eventually will take place. Adenauer has said it openly. He is using the tactics of the past.

"First, West Germany demands equality in arms. Then, as soon as they are prepared they will issue ultimatums. They puppeted countries in the past: Austria, for one, and also Czechoslovakia and then started World War II. They will do it again. We have no atomic arms. They have."

WALTER ULBRICHT

By Bob Considine

MASS INOCULATION

Photo shows a W.H.O. control team in a Calcutta suburb inoculating a family during campaign for mass inoculation for plague prevention. In the fight against poverty and disease more and more emphasis is being laid on adequate preventive measures, apart from curative treatment. Mass BCG vaccination and inoculation against cholera and plague and other epidemics are part of the campaign.

GRECO EXPLAINS ZANUK BREAK

PARIS.

SHEDDING floods of tears and collapsing dramatically in all the most convenient spots for the photographers, Juliette Greco, singer and actress, returned to her native Paris the other day from darkest Africa.

La Greco brought momentous news.

She had quarreled with the mighty Mogul and their friendship had gone.

"What else can you expect?" she asked us.

"There was a difference in age, a difference in temperament and a difference in nationality. Zanuck is accustomed to Hollywood, where people laugh at his jokes and tremble at his threats. I couldn't understand his jokes and when he used big threats I had a fit of the giggles.

"What Mr. Zanuck does not understand," she went on, "is that I am Greco — Greco — and that I have a life and a career of my own. I am not a little starlet chasing after Hollywood fame."

(FOOTNOTE: Miss Greco, it seems, still has a soft spot somewhere for Mr. Z.)

"He was very thoughtful," she said, "and tried to protect me from every kind of danger. For example, when we arrived, Mr. Zanuck noticed that my bungalow was placed between Errol Flynn's and his own. He ordered immediately that I should change places with him."

Going Places

THEY seem to grow up very fast, these sexy young mamselles of Paris. Like blonde 19-year-old Danik Patisson, for instance. Here is her life story as she told it to us:

At five; a Model. At 14: First film part — small, romantic role. At 16: Elected Miss Paris ("All ze boys tried to date me.") At 17: Danik's first star role in a film — as a Paris streetwalker.

"I was very young for a part like that," confessed Danik, "but not too young to know what it was all about." For that Danik got dol. 15,000.

"Now," she told me proudly, "I play all good-girl parts.

"They are very deefecult," she added, "so I get twice the money."

Good girl or bad, dol. 30,000 a picture at 19 isn't bad going.

OUR PARIS DIARY

Ladies Only

LADIES, this is going to shake you, but since it comes from Alexandre, top coiffeur of Paris, we're told it must be right.

This is what he says:

"Every woman looks better with short hair — there are only five women in a hundred that it does not suit."

Since M. Alexandre, young, dark and handsome in a pencilled-moustache, olive-skinned Latin way, rakes in large sums of money from such eminent customers as Greta Garbo, the Duchess of Windsor, Queen Soraya, Mme. Onassis, and Mme. Niarchos. We are prepared to believe him.

How has Alexandre risen to the top? Says he:

"I owe everything to the Duchess of Windsor.

"She launched me and recommended me to her friends. It all started in 1946 in Cannes.

"I was introduced to the Duchess and I started to do her hair regularly. The Duchess then suggested that I come to Paris, and she arranged things so that I could do so."

Hands Wanted

THEATRE agent Peter Baker, who spends most of his life picking bluebells, is worried.

"I need more beautiful girls for Madam Bluebell's Paris lido show when it goes to Las Vegas," he told us this week.

"I want girls over 5 feet, 8 inches tall, long legs and good figures. They'll have three weeks' rehearsal, then we'll fly them return to Las Vegas for a minimum engagement of three months at more than dol. 150 a week."

As an afterthought, Baker added: "The last time Madam Bluebell took girls on tour was three years ago in South America. Three of them married millionaires."

Any offers, girls?

Odd Item

A FICTION of an almost nude Brigitte Bardot figures among a contrasting panel of photos illustrating good and evil at the Vatican pavilion in the Brussels world fair.

Which side is she on? Come, come friends, be your age!

STUDENTS MUST PLAN WORKERS' THEATRE

IN Soviet Russia we find innumerable little theatres which have become the voice of the people, who have risen from the depths to speak out boldly and sincerely to the world.

By HARINDRANATH CHATTOPADHYAYA

Within the last few years, these little theatres have specially grown to express themselves in satire and improvisation.

Some theatres have made a name in the art of parody.

N. M. Foregger started his Little Theatre with a handful of earnest men and women who felt the need for expression.

But how did he start? He was absolutely without money and without any proper accommodation.

He was determined, however to make a start — so he used the room of a printing press — and with undaunted spirit and unwavering faith in himself and his vision, he gradually managed to establish a new form of theatre which was destined in years to come famous as the "Mastfor."

Parodies

His first great contribution to his country was in the form of clever and masterly parodies — a form most suited to present-day India, where there is so much to laugh at and correct with the rod of sarcasm.

Foregger's theatre was originally conceived of as a means of such sarcasm—of laughter hurled at extravagant tendencies, national, social, theatrical and others.

It held up for laughter the philosophy, politics and general conception of social life exhibited by other nations as well as its own.

NOW, IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THERE IS GREAT SCOPE FOR SUCH A THEATRE IN INDIA AT THE PRESENT MOMENT.

Foregger's contribution to the new Russian Theatre ought surely to find its counter-part in our own country which is ripe for it.

Foregger established his Little Theatre as an instrument for communicating the true spirit of the revolutionary satire.

There is plenty in India to be laughed at.

At every turn, we find strange contradictions in life, in politics, in society.

It is time we had some sort of a theatre to help us to see ourselves as we are — ourselves consisting of artists, politicians, spiritual seekers.

At this critical moment in our history, amidst the prevailing chaos which is trying to settle down to a decent formation of some sort and doing all it can to prove Nietchze's statement of "chaos giving birth to the dance of a star", there is much room for humour.

The tragedy of our country is chockful of comedy. No other country in the world presents one with richer material for laughter — nor for tears!

We need critics — not dark-browed critics who set about to

(Continued on page 10)

Divorcee's Gay End

WASHINGTON.

A Manhattan female organisation which calls itself "The Gay Divorcees" has apparently come to the end of the line. Irony is doing them in.

The group, made up of 15 women who've had themselves unspliced, is dedicated to furthering the status of the "once married."

More liberal alimony is one of the prime objectives. Everything had been going well until recently. They'd booked space for a members' dinner at one of the better known midtown restaurants.

But the whole thing had to be called off. For the president and founder weakened. Seems she decided to remarry her first husband.

City's Budding Artistes Seek Fame Abroad

THE world would not have been so nice a place to live in but for the stars in the show business which keeps it gay, smiling and happy.

The magic of a lilting song or the effects of the rhythmic footwork of a danseuse have often dispelled the dreary and monotonous moments of one's life.

The rich and the ragged, the high and the low, the white, and the black,... all have sought refuge and solace in music to while away their blues.

It is in this context that it would be appropriate to acquaint ourselves with the conditions existing in this premier city.

Top notch artists in Bombay's show business were unanimous in their opinion that the facilities available to them were inadequate and there was not sufficient scope to display their initiative and talent.

The money factor was the most disturbing since not many could put up one-man shows for the benefit of the people.

The high cost of entertainment, consequent upon taxation and other allied matters, was a great deterrent to these young people whose sole aim is to bring happiness to a world torn by misery and strife.

The city and its people ought to have been proud of the high standard set by those who have made show business their life's career.

Among those who have contributed towards making Bombayites gay and happy are the Saralujos, and Cupids among the combos, and also Garry Borthwick, Neville Peters and Rolly Daniels, to mention a few.

Many come forward in the show business to display their talent, may be in the voice, in the fingers or in the feet.

But, as in all other callings which require originality and innate aptitude, only the sturdy and the really sincere survive.

Perseverance, a sense of achievement and individual courage are the requisites for fame and success.

The way to the top is not strewn with flowers. Ninety per cent hard work and ten per cent genius — that is the road to perfection.

How many stars have glimmered in the firmament of show business and fallen!

How many have been crushed in their ambition with the first defeat! How many have been torn by that sense of rivalry and succumbed to the 'green-eyed monster! Sky is perhaps the limit as the saying goes.

Most of the show business people I have met poured into my ears their common tale of "hard work" before the attaining success and status.

Ambitious

Leading as an outstanding compere singer and all-round dancer is a versatile girl Conchita Rodrigues who will be leaving for Germany soon for advanced training.

She is planning to contest a title in a well-known Dusseldorf hotel where promising young artists are given contracts by a leading gramophone company.

She told me that her life's greatest ambition was to win the coveted title and a contract with the firm.

This enterprising girl has the makings of a versatile artist which will help her in the fulfilment of her dreams.

Miss Rodrigues has been described by a personality of jazz music as "the nightingale with a golden voice." Her forte is singing Portuguese and Italian numbers.

Many have been impressed by her rendition and the timbre of her voice.

When asked what had contributed most to her success in the show world she spontaneously remarked "My mother."

Conchita's mother who herself was a pianist, was instrumental in helping young Conchita in her music and dance lessons.

Training

Conchita fondly remembers the encouragement and assistance given by her mother, which has helped so much to shape her career.

She has also been a radio announcer and has conducted request programmes for overseas listeners which have been of great interest to the emigrants.

Her educational qualifications have helped her in maintaining a good standard in her performances.

SHE HAS PASSED THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED BY THE TRINITY COLLEGE OF MUSIC. AT THE AGE OF SIXTEEN SHE SECURED HER ARTS DEGREE.

This swift-footed girl was taught dancing by Mr. Jimmy Bharucha.

As a star compere of ball room dances sponsored by well-known city hotels she has made a distinctive mark.

At the Eros ballroom dances, the All anniversary celebrations or the BYA and other youth functions she has proved her mettle.

Magic Fingers

She stated that in Bombay there was not much scope for unestablished artists because of lack of a congenial atmosphere and paucity of people who are fond of the Western music.

In foreign countries, talent in the music and dance world is immediately recognised by entertainment tycoons who are ever on the look-out for fresh appearances.

She also hoped that the AIR would introduce commercial broadcasts and items of popular music to make it more popular.

From a nightingale we move the spotlight on to a man with magic fingers.

The man whose music comes through his fingers is Tony Faleiro.

The speciality of this pianist is the tremolo.

At the performance he gave for the benefit of newsmen at the Moka Bar, where he is leading a quartet, one could at once notice the mettle of this man.

Born in a family where music was next to food in the degree of necessity, Faleiro climbed the ladder of fame and success swiftly.

He has given performances in several leading hotels in big cities during the time of the Britishers and had a contract with the most luxurious hotel in the capital, where the elite has been quick to appreciate his easy and relaxed mood at the piano.

The evening I met him at the Moka Bar I was surprised at a particular incident which for him perhaps is nothing new.

As soon as Faleiro finished an item, a foreign couple walked up to him and effusively embraced him.

They shook hands with him for a long time and congratulated him for his brilliant rendition of the rest tune.

Later I learnt that the foreigners belonged to the Consular Corps.

Teen-Agers

And now for an exotic couple of teen-agers, Arnold and Zenita, who by their swift foot-work have walked into the hearts of Bombay's youth.

Even old papas who have witnessed this smart couple dance have leapt with admiration and joy.

ONE OF THEM, I WAS TOLD, WENT SO CRAZY AT THEIR DANCE RHYTHM THAT HE HIMSELF IN HIS OLD AGE BEGAN TAKING LESSONS IN ROCK AND ROLL.

A and Z have a picturesque way of doing R and R.

Famous in Bombay, they recently flew to Calcutta on contract with a leading hotel. There they won the coveted award and also the hearts of many teen-agers.

They came back polished, all-round dancers and were crowned King and Queen of R and R at a dance show here.

I think that they form the most ideal R and R duo in Bombay.

Not satisfied with the laurels they have won, Arnold and Zenita are now perfecting themselves in "Slow Jive," "Spanish Fiesta," "Blues" and an exhilarating tap duet of their own composition.

Arnold and Zenita will surely win many more honours and hearts if they make a trip abroad.

They could easily make a mark and compete with the best of the lot in the foreign world.

Here is wishing them all the best.

By Benedict R. Costa,
CHRONICLE STAFF REPORTER

CONCHITA RODRIGUES

Tony Faleiro at the piano leading a quartet.

WEDDING BELLS FOR TEEN-AGERS

IF Romeo and his 14-year-old Juliet were living in the United States today, they probably would be married and cuddling their first-born child.

Thousands of youngsters not much older than history's classic pair of young lovers are getting married and having babies.

For example, a child ushered into the world recently as metropolitan Washington's 2,000,000th resident is being fed, bathed and hugged by a 16-year-old mother and an 18-year-old father.

"Youngsters are falling in love and marrying while in high school," says University of California sociologist Judson Landis, who found marriages "common" among the bobby sox set in a survey of Golden State schools.

And nationwide statistics back him up.

The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that the number of students married in high school now ranges between 100,000 and 200,000 a year.

And, although the government agency gives no age breakdown in high school marriages, independent researchers are finding girls as young as 14 and boys as young as 16 exchanging marriage vows.

More Jobs

Former University of Louisville Dean of Women Hilda Threlkeld puts it this way:

"Marriages for girls 14 to 17 have increased by one third over 1940 and now 30 per cent of the mothers of first babies are 19 or younger."

Educators, religious leaders, sociologists and family life experts are now voicing the same alarm about high school marriages that they did about college weddings in the 1940's.

"Romance is in the air and the only inhibition (against marriage) seems to be whether they can support themselves," says Dr. Norman B. Ryder, University of Wisconsin professor of sociology.

GENERALLY, FAMILY RESEARCHERS AGREE THAT ABUNDANT JOBS AND THE SOCIAL ACCEPTANCE OF WORKING WIVES IS SPURRING COUPLES INTO MARRIAGE AT YOUNGER AGES THAN EVER BEFORE.

But many also say that modern fathers are "subsidising" their children's marriages in contrast to past generations when potential husoands were expected to prove they could support wives and had promising futures.

Parents' View

The switch in parental attitudes is attributed to higher family incomes.

But, Dr. Frieda Kehm, a psychologist and head of Chicago's Association for Family Living, asserts that parents today "are more conscious of biological urges among their children."

She explains:

"Parents became alarmed about the Kinsey reports of premarital sex experiences. Many, especially those with daughters, are viewing early marriage as a way to maintain their children's moral standards."

By Virginia Kachan

Dr. Margaret Mead of New York, world-famous anthropologist, says there is "no question that early marriages need parental help and that parents are supporting one or both of them through school, with the babies, buying a house or new car."

Dr. Mead adopts a "wait and see" attitude about the outcome of these early marriages.

"It is too soon to tell what will happen to the couples in the long run," she says.

And Prof. Ryder of Wisconsin, who is specialising in young marriage research, is one of the few sociologists who agree with her.

Ryder says:

"Many opinions are voiced against the stability of younger marriages but they are based on research done 15 or 20 years ago.

At that time, young marriages were not typical of the nation as a whole and were generally prevalent in the lower income, poorly educated classes.

"Today's young marriages are different. They are among members of the middle income class with average educations."

New Record

Most authorities echo Dr Philip Hauser, University of Chicago population expert, who says the trend toward younger marriages is responsible for the record number of births each year in the U.S. since 1950.

IN 1957, BABIES INCREASED THE NATION'S POPULATION BY A HOWLING 4,318,000 —a new record for the seventh straight year, according to estimates of the U.S Public Health Service.

Dr. Hauser declares:

"Younger brides — half of them now are under 20 — have more babies sooner and spaced closer together. Families with three or four children are popular now where, a generation ago, two children were considered 'ideal.'"

More Dates

At an age when their parents were most interested in throwing spitballs at the opposite sex, American youngsters are dating.

According to experts across the country, the trend toward pre-teen dating parallels the sharp rise of teen-age marriages in the U.S. since 1950

"It is no longer unusual for nine-year-old Suzie and Johnny to be invited to the same party," says family life specialist Frieda Kehm of Chicago. She reports:

"At 10, boys and girls go on movie dates. At 12, they are allowed to go on double and singles dates. Then they go steady."

Dr. Kehm notes: "Today a girl of 16 has had years of dating at an age where her mother had practically none.

"In setting these social standards for children, parents are throwing boys and girls together earlier than ever before. And yet, they want them to obey the same moral codes they did when they were growing up."

Compromise

All this has led to a "compromise," says Dr. Kehm, explaining:

"Many parents are looking at early marriage as a safety valve. It is a way of safeguarding their children's morals."

"I KNOW nice legs are your strong point, but—."

In her job as director of a family counselling agency, Dr. Kehm says she has observed "many parents, particularly those with adolescent daughters, who were shocked by the Kinsey reports of premarital sex experiences among men and women." She maintains:

"Parents today are more likely to choose to help their children to marry early, feeling that a delay is personally adding to their problems."

'Going Steady'

The social mixing of children barely out of rompers is cropping up all over the country and, in many communities, is being fought by parent-teacher groups.

For example, a group of San Francisco mothers has organised to prevent their sons and daughters from attending any mixed parties before the eighth grade.

But early dating persists.

Dr. Wynne Arnholter, consulting psychologist to the Indianapolis Public School System, reports that children even begin "going steady" in grammar school.

Even though, she emphasised, "going steady" at this tender age "merely means a girl sits next to the same boy in the movies on several occasions — and usually after boys and girls pay their own way in." However, the psychologist adds:

"Going steady is the accepted cultural code, and a child who does not have 'a steady' is regarded as different by the others."

The Family Service Association of America compared marriage licenses for 1950 and 1956 in California's San Bernardino county — often nicknamed the 'test tube" of the U.S. because it reflects national marriage trends.

Quicker Crack-up

In six years, the number of teen-aged boys and girls seeking to marry each other almost tripled — and included boys from 16 to 19 years of age and girls 14 to 19.

The mushrooming of teen-age marriages is considered alarming by sociologists and family life analysts because researchers have found there is a higher divorce rate among couples under 21.

Judson Landis of the University of California, reports:

"A special research project in Northern California high schools checked marriages that took place during the 1953-54 school year.

"Three years later, one fifth of the marriages, or 20 out of each 100, had ended in annulment, divorce or separation; this is a considerably higher and quicker crackup rate than that for the general population."

In cities and towns across the United States there's a new and growing group in the American community — the teen-aged married couple.

Weddings among girls as young as 14 and boys as young as 16 have increased sharply in the past decade.

What's the reason for the increase? What are the peculiar problems the young couple face? What are their chances for a happy marriage?

This article gives expert opinion and advice on some of these questions.

OTHER DAYS

PATTER By ASUDE

IT IS all very fine for *you* to tell me that it is no good thinking of other days and that I must take things as they are.

That is because train travel means nothing in your sweet life. It does a lot in mine.

I have never cared much for the bullock-cart or the aeroplane as comfortable means of transport. I *loved* train journeys.

Read this. "Following the incident at Howrah Station on Tuesday morning (May 27) in which about 1,000 people surrounded some of the Railway ticket checking staff, in order to free nearly 30 ticketless travellers of the Down Bandel Local (E.M.U.), the railway police made four arrests on Wednesday at the station."

It hurts. We could have never imagined a thing of that kind happening in our times.

I cannot claim to speak of other parts of India, but definitely that kind of "red-tapism" could never have been allowed anywhere near that sleepy little town in Bihar where I spent my years of adolescence.

★

I always used to think of the railway which ran alongside, it as "my home line."

What made my home line stand poles apart from other railways was the fact that it was a "human" railway line. It was never obsessed by red-tape.

That is, by such silly shibboleths as "punctuality," "space-limit," "ticket-buying," "chain-pulling," and so forth. The guards were "human," and so were the engine-drivers.

Take "overcrowding," for instance. There never was any *"overcrowding"* in my home line.

It is all a question of what you mean by "over"-crowding. We were never finicky about accommodation.

It never occurred to us to treat a compartment as a sort of a Brooklands track or an Ascot course for frisking about.

On the contrary, every carriage was meant to serve rather as a meeting ground of gregarious humanity in warm companionship. And the guards and the drivers were the Grand Masters of the Brotherhood.

Just an incident or two will show you what I mean.

I recall that memorable journey I made 'way back in June, 1914, from Saharsa to Patna. The train was certainly a bit crowded.

There was one of those seasonal exoduses of men, women, children, lotas, and blankets to some holy place or other. A foolish wag who was travelling in our compartment sniggered: *"They look like herrings in a barrel!"*

I pointed out to the man that what he said was an exaggeration and a libel. I had distinctly noticed empty space, sometimes so much as a quarter of a yard between the human layers below and the wooden roof above. There is no such space in a herring-barrel.

Again, no herring could breathe in a barrel. But I had heard several men breathing in the carriages. Very audibly.

But mark the benevolence of my home line. Not a single passenger was refused admission nor was anybody prosecuted for crashing in. The train started. Everybody was happy.

Within five minutes, however, the train stopped. The guard woke up at once, and without a single word of protest for this rude disturbance, got down from his van, and met the driver half-way along the track.

There was a confabulation for about a quarter of an hour and then this guard started trudging up and down the length of the train trying to discover the cause of the trouble.

★

You see, the driver was of the view that it was due to rust on the wheels. The guard did not agree but could not think of a substitute theory.

It was only when all other possibilities had been quite washed out that it occurred to the guard that it *might* be due to a pull on the alarm cord.

Within the incredible span of 45 minutes, the guard landed his quarry in a third-class compartment, full of pilgrims.

One man was sleeping on an upper berth with one of his arms coiled round the alarm chain. It was a long arm and a stout arm, and there was no place for it elsewhere. He slept like a child.

Now, I ask you, what would a railway of modern times do in a situation like that? "Fines," "penalties," "law courts," and other unpleasant expletives would pour forth from the guard's lips like lava. Mark what this guard did.

Within a minute of his eye lighting upon the culprit, he discovered that the man was no other than the long-lost brother of his wife—and addressed him as such. He made enquiries—touching little enquiries about his mother-in-law, sisters-in-law and other inmates of the "in-law" house. And that was all he did.

★

The man was un-coiled from the chain and allowed to sleep on. Only, those who were lying on the floor were ordered to lie three deep instead of two as they had been doing before.

It so happened that the same lot of pilgrims made their return trip with me by the same train if not in the same compartment.

At a wayside station, some 50 giants with yellow tickets in their hands, entered my compartment. I told them that it was a Class II compartment. They did not argue the point with me.

What they did was to roll up the cushions on the berths, shove them under the seats, shout "Ganga Mayiki Jai!" twice; and then they sat down on the springs.

I saw the point and did not say another word. Besides, they were 50 and fairly healthy in build.

Take "punctuality" again, another cause of mischief. We never reconciled ourselves to dumping this foreign habit on Indian soil.

Our journeys were meant to soothe. We never believed in rush and bustle, and hysterics and heart-failures.

The speed of the trains was always adjusted to bring solace to tired nerves.

The Goalas of Purabgunge tried to fight our home line on this issue, but failed miserably. It happened this way.

These Goalas complained that their cows grazing along the line returned home in the evening completely bone-dry. There was not a drop of milk to a single cow pull as the Goalas might.

They said that the passengers were milking the cows as the train passed by the cows. The case went up to the High Court. No judge believed the Goalas story. So, they lost the case. All they could do was to change the pasture of the cattle.

Once, I remember, there was a great uproar in the train in which I was travelling, and when the train stopped, I got down to make enquiries.

I learnt that a third-class passenger had spotted a tree from which he got his morning "dantan" (tooth-stick). He had decided to break off a twig as the train passed and caught a branch.

★

He thought the branch would break but it didn't. And yet, the man would not let go. The other passengers shouted *"Chhor deo, chhor deo!"* but he would not "chhordeo." So, the train had dashed off leaving him hanging by the bough.

So, the train had to be backed to pick him up. We met him a mile back coolly chewing the twig.

Another time, I remember, an engine-driver, a Muslim, stopped the train because he had seen a *murghiwallah* walking by with a fine basket of chickens.

He got down and after a lot of bargaining, purchased three fat roosters. The train left. There were about two hundred Hindu passengers in the same train, but did a body mind? Not one.

But enough. It is painful to recall the days, the days that are no more. You, who prefer the aeroplane or the bus or the bullock-cart, will never understand that pain.

Maritime Preacher Has 250-Mile Island Parish

NAHA, Okinawa.

THE "Island Evangeli" — trimmest power yacht in Ryuky island waters — edged her way out to the Naha harbour breakwater.

The turquoise sea, still choppy from an off-season storm, stretched without limit ahead.

"We're pointed straight for the Palau islands 1,500 miles south of here," said the Rev. Creston Ketchum, "but soon we'll veer off for Aguni Island."

The Rev. Cres, as he's known here — was off on another voyage of mercy to his beloved flock who live on 53 islands scattered through the Ryukyu group.

His mission boat was crammed with emergency supplies for the fishing folk of storm-battered Aguni, 35 miles north-West of Naha capital of Okinawa.

Flour, rice, beans, dried milk in cans, clothing and some medicines were aboard — donated by the people of the United States and distributed here by Church World Service.

"Back of us you can see 'Suicide Cliff,' where the two top generals of the Japanese Army here committed hara-kiri and then leaped to quick deaths in the closing hours of the battle for Okinawa," he said.

Lean, sun-tanned and younger looking than his 35 years, the reverend Cres swung the 50-foot boat skilfully between two coral islets.

By Fletcher Coates

Out toward the bow, Saichi, his one-boy Okinawan crew, neatly coiled some rope.

"Saichi and I have taken American gift supplies as far out as Yayama island, 250 miles to sea, in this boat," the Rev. Cres said.

The Rev. Cres Ketchum helped distribute nearly 3,000,000 pounds of emergency aid supplies to flood and storm victims in the Ryuku islands last year—much of it by boat to the smaller islands.

Waste Fish As Food

A process for the conversion of fish into high quality food in the form of fish flour has been developed at the Central Marine Research Station at Mandapam in Madras State.

The project was initiated primarily to help fishermen in making use of the surplus fish, when occasionally there were big catches, and which otherwise would have gone waste.

The raw material used in investigations was shark fish having high urea content.

By the fermentation process, it has been found possible to remove major part of the odour, preventing development of rancidity to a great extent and almost completely eliminating urea.

The cost of processing of 100 lbs of fish worked out to not more than 25 nP.

The researchers attached to the Institute have designed a simple device in the form of a processing unit which can be used by the fishermen individually or through co-operatives. The cost of each unit is not likely to exceed Rs. 500.

Wig Business Booms

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

THE wig industry (for females) has become a big thing overnight.

For a while it was just one of those fashionable nightmares which made for a violent and colourful bit of speculation along Fifth Avenue.

But now they have customers who buy as many as 10 of the things at a time. They're taking no chances. You can't catch them twice with the same hairstyle in the same hour.

As a matter of fact, one establishment, which handles both sale and maintenance, reports a booming business in wig shampoos. Wig-washing has to be done after hours because live customers go pale at the sight of scalps swishing about in the shampoo trough. Reminds some of streams where Mohican war parties rinsed their trophies.

The crush is on, store officials report. Waiting rooms are filled from dawn 'till dusk. But the big relief, they say, is that most people are after natural colours.

Pastels are on their way out.

Dry Spot

Chronicle Correspondent
PARIS.

THE price of wine in France went up again last week—for the seventh time in six months.

Frugal Frenchmen, who can't face a meal without a litre of VIN ORDINAIRE on the table, swooped on the wine shops the night before the latest boost and cleared the shelves.

BY NIGHTFALL, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MOST FOLKS' MEMORIES YOU COULDN'T BUY A BOTTLE OF WINE IN THE SHOPS OF PARIS.

HITCH YOUR WAGON By 'Libra'

June 8 To 14

LIKELY to be a much more lively and amusing week for ordinary man and woman.

Get on with small affairs of life, enjoy yourself, do business.

Appreciable profits should come your way if your birthday falls sometime in February, March or April of any year.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Some weak links in your partnership and money affairs may come to light this week.

You or your partner may be in a speculative mood and controversy about the investment may cause a showdown.

On the home front, an unexpected move by a younger member may upset your week-end plans.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Your friends do you more than one good turn this week.

Probably you hear of a well-paid job or some interesting opening through an intimate friend.

About Wednesday you score a personal success, which should make the financial situation much easier.

Towards week-end be content with a quiet life and don't risk money.

PISCES
FEB. 19 — MARCH 20

Your pocket-book may feel some strain early in the week but you will be able to recoup and iron things out before week-end.

Friday is especially favourable for financial moves when lucky breaks and windfalls may materialise.

In personal affairs, abruptness in dealing with a companion, however, will be accepted understandingly.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

Be content with what you have in the next seven days.

Hasty moves or changes this week would bring regrets and may be, loss of money.

Success mainly depends upon the right contacts and planning

business deals for the next week.

Old friends and your own relatives stand by you loyally.

TAURUS
APRIL 21—MAY 20

Some difficulty in meeting liabilities will occupy you for a while but persistence plus inspiration allows you to surmount this.

You make a journey mid-week or meet someone from overseas.

Plans are formed for a worthwhile enterprise in the next few months.

Correspondence on legal matters presents certain problems: be on your guard.

GEMINI
MAY 21—JUNE 20

Domestic affairs may have to be re-organised to suit new claims in working life.

An expansion of business spells altered routine, if you are to be comfortable.

Some trouble likely with dependents or an elderly critic on Friday.

Don't allow friendly differences to develop into a quarrel.

CANCER
JUNE 21—JULY 20

This should be a week of preparation and of careful thought.

Provided you clear up outstanding duties, get in touch with people who may be helpful, you could make it a prelude to success early next week.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Thursday**
Personal Purchases	**Wednesday**
Selling	**Monday**
Entertainments	**Saturday**
Sport	**Thursday**

Good financial prospects for anything put through on Thursday.

LEO
JULY 21—AUG. 20

Close friends or relatives may be out of action and indirectly upset your plans and routine.

Financially, however, it is a good week with chances of easy money in the first few days.

End of the week may see you on an outdoor trip, personal shopping or busily engaged in a private ambition.

VIRGO
AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

The week ahead will be one of see-saw fortune but final success will reward your ability to meet challenging limitations in work.

The confusing attitude of an older person will be upsetting mid-week.

Emotional life, though, will be unusually happy and there will be a gay evening with someone special.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Working conditions will demand patience this week but also promise reasonable advancement.

There will be assured prosperity in the week ahead but your ability to earn will be balanced by an equal urge to spend.

A social engagement costs you more than you allowed for but off-setting this there will be handsome gain through a joint enterprise with a friend.

SCORPIO
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

A pleasant surprise by letter may do much to boost your morale this week.

Venus in your Solar seventh house should be very beneficial for all business agreements for some weeks to come.

If married, you may have some good fortune through your partner about mid-week.

If single, there may be a new attachment, engagement or marriage.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23—DEC. 21

Someone higher up gives you a lead early this week.

Don't flinch from changes that may be suggested to you mid-week.

A longstanding worry about health or finances should be now fading out.

You feel now that efforts and upheavals of the past months have been worthwhile.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

S. K. M. (Bombay): When will my financial prospects improve?

Progressed Sun transiting your second house makes an adverse aspect to Saturn. Lord of the second house transits sixth house. Transiting Jupiter is in the eigth from Moon. These are all unfavourable indications.

From August your Sun will leave the adverse aspect and you will be free from troubles.

Your prospects will improve a lot in 1960/61 when your progressed Sun will make a favourable trine with progressed Jupiter.

G. B. Shah. (Bombay): When will I get a better job?

Lord of the sixth house is transiting sixth house from your Moon. Saturn is also transiting the eigth house. Rahu is in the fourth house.

From November you will get some improvement but you will have to wait till 1960 for a very prosperous time.

S. K. Kapadia. (Baroda): What are my good and bad months in 1958?

Question very vague. July/August are bad for health but very fortunate for finances. June and December are not good for monetary matters when risky commitments should be avoided. Rest of the months unimportant.

G. L. M. (Bombay): When will I get married?

Jupiter Maha Dasa is not favourable for marriage. Subperiods of Venus and Mars will bring unforeseen troubles with family members and friends.

1960/61 seems favourable for marriage.

A. R. Keskar. (Poona) and Sadanand P. (Bombay): Neither of you have enclosed your horoscopes. Please note that no questions can be answered without a complete chart. Please ask again giving a full, detailed chart.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto June 14.

Full Name: ~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~ **Month:** ~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~ **Time:** ~~~~~ **A. M. or P. M. Standard or Local**

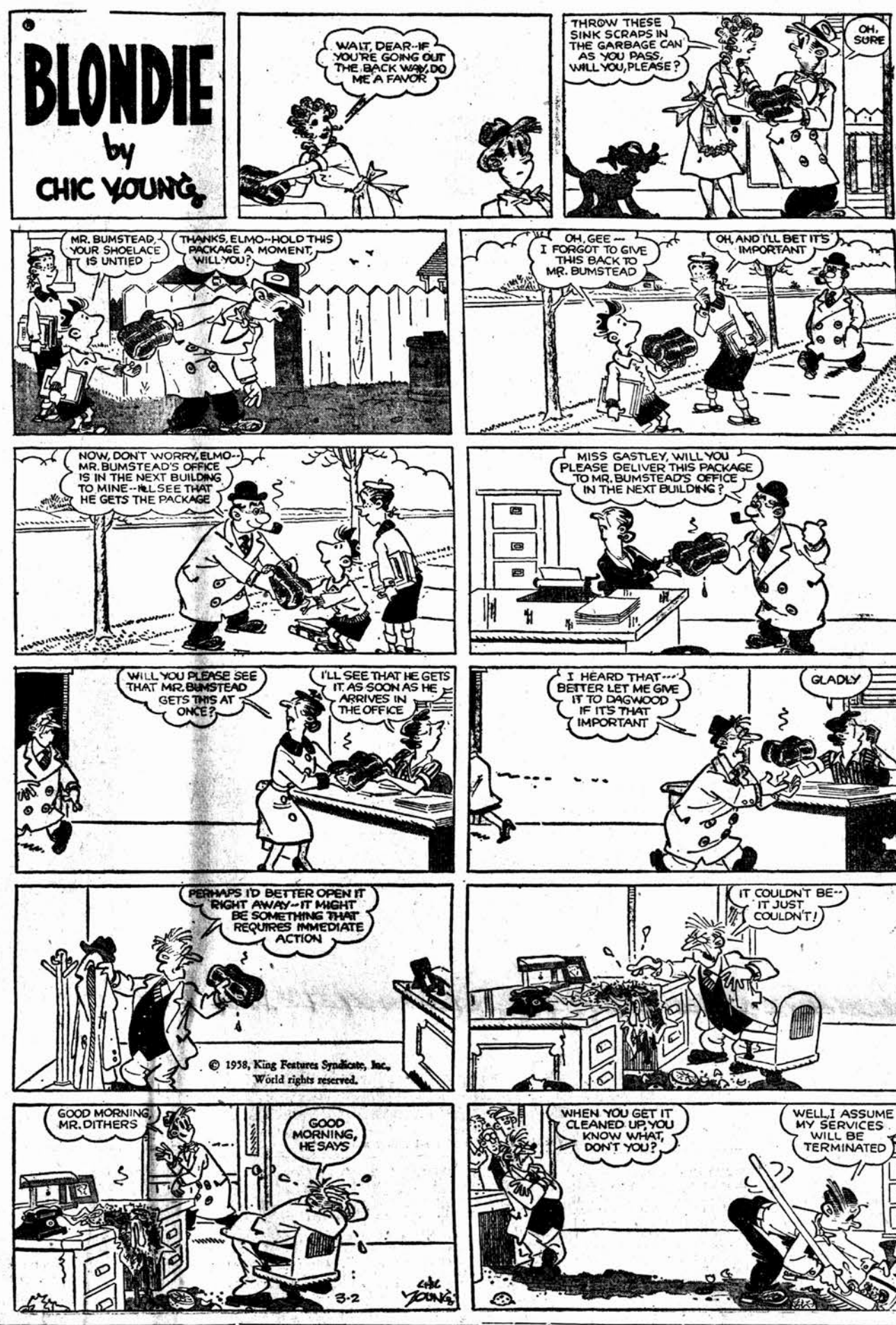
Birth Place: ~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
WAIT, DEAR--IF YOU'RE GOING OUT THE BACK WAY, DO ME A FAVOR
THROW THESE SINK SCRAPS IN THE GARBAGE CAN AS YOU PASS, WILL YOU, PLEASE?
OH, SURE
MR. BUMSTEAD, YOUR SHOELACE IS UNTIED
THANKS, ELMO--HOLD THIS PACKAGE A MOMENT, WILL YOU?
OH, GEE -- I FORGOT TO GIVE THIS BACK TO MR. BUMSTEAD
OH, AND I'LL BET IT'S IMPORTANT
NOW, DON'T WORRY, ELMO-- MR. BUMSTEAD'S OFFICE IS IN THE NEXT BUILDING TO MINE--I'LL SEE THAT HE GETS THE PACKAGE
MISS GASTLEY, WILL YOU PLEASE DELIVER THIS PACKAGE TO MR. BUMSTEAD'S OFFICE IN THE NEXT BUILDING?
WILL YOU PLEASE SEE THAT MR. BUMSTEAD GETS THIS AT ONCE?
I'LL SEE THAT HE GETS IT AS SOON AS HE ARRIVES IN THE OFFICE
I HEARD THAT--- BETTER LET ME GIVE IT TO DAGWOOD IF IT'S THAT IMPORTANT
GLADLY
PERHAPS I'D BETTER OPEN IT RIGHT AWAY--IT MIGHT BE SOMETHING THAT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ACTION
IT COULDN'T BE-- IT JUST COULDN'T!
© 1958, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
GOOD MORNING, MR. DITHERS
GOOD MORNING, HE SAYS
WHEN YOU GET IT CLEANED UP, YOU KNOW WHAT, DON'T YOU?
WELL, I ASSUME MY SERVICES WILL BE TERMINATED
3-2
CHIC YOUNG

Legend Of Pharaoh's Curse Is Debunked

By Charles P. Arnot

CAIRO.

"THE Abominable Snowman" may still be stalking the mountain fastness of the Himalayas, but beware of "con men" who try to sell you on "the curse of the Pharaohs."

Top experts on ancient Egypt are agreed that the once-celebrated "curse" ranks alongside such other fantasies of the mysterious Middle East as "Aladdin's Lamp" and the "Magic Carpet."

"Nonsense....all nonsense," scoffed Dr. Abdel Fatah Helmi, head of the Egyptian Antiquities Department.

"Of course I do not believe in the 'curse of the Pharaohs.' There's never been any proof of it."

"We're still alive, aren't we?" laughed West German archaeologist Dr. Gerhard Fecht, who has been poking around in Egyptian tombs and ruins for the past two years.

Luxor Mummy

Yet the weird legend persists.

Fabulous tales of the allegedly-lethal "curse" date back to the reign of the cruel King Mernephtah, the ruling Pharaoh at the time Moses led his "Children of Israel" across the Red Sea and into the wilderness of Sinai.

But it was 1897 before the legend stirred heated debate in clubs and drawing rooms across the world.

That was the year an Egyptian in Luxor (once ancient Thebes) discovered an elaborate mummy case with the mummy intact and sold it to a wealthy young Englishman named Lord Harrington.

Within a few weeks, Harrington was charged by a wounded elephant and killed while on a big game hunt in the Sudan.

When the mummy later was sold at auction in London, an eminent authority on Egypt found the following inscription on the mummy case in ancient Egyptian Demotic script:

"Whosoever disturbs my body in its tombs, he or she shall have no grave, and after an arduous journey shall be attacked by wild beasts, and his or her bones left to be washed by the falling rain .."

Then came the celebrated case of Lord Carnarvon, the wealthy Briton who sponsored and financed the world-shaking discovery of the tomb of King Tutankhamun, or "King Tut" as he became known, in 1922.

Five months after the tomb was opened, Lord Carnarvon died from pneumonia brought on by fever from an infection contracted in Egypt.

SOME TIME LATER, CARNARVON'S HALF-BROTHER COMMITTED SUICIDE, AND IN 1929, LADY CARNARVON DIED OF WHAT WAS REPORTED TO BE AN "INSECT BITE."

There were blaring headlines that the deaths of Carnarvon, his half-brother and sister had resulted from the ancient curse. Some reports sensationalised the superstition until it became an international legend.

The Verdict

Yet the actual discoverer of the Tutankhamun tomb, archaeologist Howard Carter, lived until the age of 66, and all but one of the five men who were present at the opening of the tomb were still alive 10 years later. Most of them lived into their 70's and 80's.

The strongest refutation of the "curse" legend came in 1933 from the German expert on ancient Egypt, Prof. Georg Steindorff.

After an exhaustive study of all available evidence, Steindorff declared: "The curse of the Pharaohs simply does not exist."

Cairo taxi-driver Rachad Mohammed has reached the same conclusion.

"I know there's no real 'curse of the Pharaohs'," Mohammed declared. "How could there be? Those people worshipped cats and crocodiles. Nobody with gods like that could cause any curse."

Bid To Make US Tourists Buy Cars

Chronicle Correspondent

BONN.

EUROPE'S small-car producers are readying a novel sales campaign aimed at this year's tourist invasion.

Small cars will be made available by the travel thousands for rental in travel centres throughout the Continent.

The producers have made arrangements with distributors and rental agencies which will permit tourists to rent cars with options to purchase them.

Another sales gimmick will enable tourists to buy cars on the Continent and have them shipped home.

Car manufacturers are taking the same go-getting approach to the tourist trade as Swiss watchmakers or Venetian glass blowers.

Travel agencies forecast a tourist tide this year which will include 650,000 Americans.

The outlook is for an all-time U. S. tourist record.

The big auto producers — Volkswagen, Ford, Opel, Daimler-Benz, Renault and Fiat — agree that, with imaginative sales promotion, it should be possible to sell 200,000 cars to U.S. tourists.

All companies are offering various kinds of American-style sales inducements, such as price reductions and special shipping service.

Volkswagen, for example, is offering its export models for as low as dol. 1,100 to U.S. tourists.

'Next War Will Be Fought In Space'

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

NEW YORK.

MAJ.-GEN. John Bruce Medaris is a man who talks about space with a swagger stick tucked under his arm—"Buck Rogers with a Sword," according to an Air Force caricature.

This capacity to make the best of two worlds—to mediate between star-gazing rocket experts and earth-bound career officers—made him the inevitable choice to head the Army's new Ordnance Missile Command.

The mustachioed engineer has shuttled between even stranger worlds since he was born into a youth of grinding labour in Milford, Ohio, on May 12, 1902.

Bottom Rung

At 12, he worked as a mail sack heaver in Springfield, Ohio, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., catching sleep between trains before scurrying off to school in the morning.

That summer, listing his age as 14, he qualified as a Great Lakes shipping pilot.

Next year, Medaris drove a taxi at night, and then operated a trolly, studying in the three-minute layovers at each end of the line.

He would nod off in class, but his teacher, mindful of the gruelling schedule and his photographic memory (he reads 300 pages an hour) let him sleep.

Medaris skipped two grades and at 16 was graduated second in his high school class.

The following winter, he was a marine and Assistant Provost Marshal of Bordeaux, France.

Two years later, he had won a wife, a mechanical engineering degree at Ohio State and an Army Commission.

In World War

Assigned to the Panama Canal Zone, he padded his lieutenant's pay by acting as a dog track judge.

But overwhelmed by family finances, Medaris resigned from service in 1927, amassed a minor fortune as an automobile distributor in Colombia, South America, lost dol. 120,000 in the 1929 stock market crash, rebuilt success as a management consultant, then re-entered the Army as a captain in 1939.

"Once you've been inside," he said. "You miss the life the friends."

He served in North Africa and Sicily in World War II, was Ordnance Planning Officer for the Normandy invasion and rose by the end of the war to Brigadier-General winning the Distinguished Service Medal, and the French Legion of Honour.

HE TOOK COMMAND OF THE ARMY BALLISTIC MISSILE AGENCY IN THE FALL OF 1955, JUST TWO YEARS BEFORE SPUTNIK I, THE EVENT WHICH HE CLAIMS MAKES IT "AS SURE AS ANYTHING IN THE WORLD" THAT THE NEXT WAR WILL BE FOUGHT IN SPACE.

SUNDAY GEM

Though thou lose all thou deemest thy happiness, if thou canst but make the happiness of others, thou shalt find it again in thine own heart.

IT IS SAID THAT DREAMS ARE THE EXPRESSION OF OUR SUB-CONSCIOUS THOUGHTS, THE OUTLET TO THE IDEAS UPPERMOST IN OUR MINDS — THE LAST THING I REMEMBER BEFORE TURNING IN WAS THE VOICE OF THE ANNOUNCER FROM THE BROADCASTING STATION SAYING THAT THE TEMPERATURES IN BOMBAY WERE ABOVE NORMAL, AND A REPITITION OF IT WAS FORECAST FOR THE MORROW.

And yet that night I dreamed that I was hurrying down the streets with a woollen scarf wound round my throat, my hands under the protecting warmth of gloves, a thick coat reaching to the knee — all the necessary measures that are needed when soft snow is falling around and a cutting wind is whizzing by.

I woke up suddenly with a chilled feeling all over me, and it took me a full minute to realise that it was not the shivering in the snow, but the sweating in the pre-monsoon humidity.

How many others have sighed like me and said: "If dreams could but come true!"

Mistry Dinner

AT "Mistry Court", the Consul-General for Turkey, Mr. Rahim Karim Mistry gave a large dinner party in honour of Mr. Gopala Reddy, the Union Minister for Revenue and Civil Expenditure.

The fifth floor apartment overlooking the Stadium and the O.C.I. swimming pool was filled with many and varied guests, who were introduced by the host to the tall and broad-shouldered Revenue Minister.

That morning from Hyderabad had arrived Khansaheb Dost Mohmed Alladin and his wife for whom "Mistry Court" is always an open house in Bombay, just as their residence on Banjara Hills has the welcome sign for Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Mistry in Hyderabad.

Among the many other persons with whom we were engaged in conversation were Mr. G. S. Kazi and Mrs. Kazi, genial Mr. I. A. Makani, Ayesha Shakoor and Indira Dhanrajgir, popular Sheriff J. C. Jain and ex-Sheriff Sardar Bakshi Dalip Singh, Mrs. Mary Delph conveying a cool look (and perhaps feeling that way too) in a white and green check dress caught in a halter neckline, and the Chief Secretary to the Government Mr. K. L. Panjabi, who is fond of music both Western and Indian.

During his recent visit to Spain Mr. Panjabi said he was quite taken up with their flamingo music, which he feels has somewhat of a resemblance to some of the Indian 'raags.'

★

The dinner was tasty and sumptuous combining as it did Moghlai and Continental varieties, and helping themselves to the dishes were the chiefs of the Income-Tax Department, Mr. Manchand, Mr. Syed Noor, Mr. N. D. Mehrotra and Mr. N. E. Rehman.

A brief programme of Indian classical music was later given by Mr. M. H. Ahmedbhoy, a well known personality of the turf, who lists racing and music among his favourite hobbies.

Westerwork

THE cavemen in the prehistoric times had only one need—food.

But as the human race grew, the material needs of human beings grew with it.

The extent of satisfaction of human needs depends mainly on the structure, composition and general efficiency of industry.

An industrialist, therefore, is merely an instrument to satisfy certain human needs, just as an agriculturist is an instrument for satisfying the basic human need for food.

These are the thoughts that prompted Mr. T. R. Thadani, an industrialist of foresight and courage, into directing his energy to the creation of an industrial concern that would meet the growing demands of our fast-developing country.

It was in 1943 that the Western Manufacturing Company was founded, which in its early stages was engaged chiefly in the import of machinery from the U.K. and the U.S.A.

But in 1947 a small workshop was established at Chinchpokli for assembling and testing mechanical handling equipment, industrial furnaces and other machinery.

★

FIFTEEN years have passed since their modest beginnings and today the Westerwork company has developed into an important industrial concern, dealing with equipment that is used in steel works, coal mines, dockyards and wagon workshops.

To celebrate the 15th Anniversary of Westerwork Day, the directors and partners of the Western Manufacturing Company had given a reception on the jetty of the Radio Club where illuminations were bright and refreshments lavishly served to the large number of invitees.

It was essentially a gathering of prominent Sindhi businessmen and their wives, for everyone we met was either a Thadani, Bhavnani, Mirchandani, Israni, Advani or Maikani, all of whom joined in wishing the hosts many more years of success and industrial prosperity.

Teheran-Bound

THE restaurant was well filled as it usually is at the tea-time session, when the orchestra was strumming out rhythmic melodies and the lights were soft and soothing.

Volga is a favourite rendezvous for dropping in "for a bite" in air-conditioned cosiness, and the room had an extra crowded look on a Saturday evening when the length of tables on the platform was reserved for the party given by Mr. Jamal Bazergan to bid farewell to Mr. Kamgar, director of the Iranian Cultural House, Mrs. Kamgar and their graceful daughter Mahdokht.

When so many Iranians foregather, the flowery accents of the Persian language must naturally be heard all around, and in this friendly set of Iranians we had a word (in English, of course) with the Consul-General and Madame G. H. Meftah, Mr. and Mrs. Saify, Mr. Abbas Kazerani, Professor and Mrs. Majid, Mr. Nakhai and Mr. and Mrs. Mehrpur.

The energetic host Jamal certainly knew the art of looking after his guests from end to end, in addition to the "floor trips" while partnering fair damsels.

Nimble-footed Hassan Schustary was also there, his easy style and intricate steps always a pleasure to watch.

The Kamgars are going back to their home in Teheran, and brief speeches were made in Iranian by Mr. Bazergan and Mr. Meftah, wishing them bon voyage and good cheer — a pleasant end to a pleasant party.

★

CURRENTLY on view at the Alliance Francaise Gallery at Dhanraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder, are representative specimens of Indian lithographs along with some recent American prints in colour.

The exhibition, which was opened by Mr. John V. Lund of the USIS, is the outcome of the combined efforts of Shilalekh, a newly-formed non-profit association to promote graphic arts in India, and the International Cultural Centre, a similar association established for facilitating cultural exchange between India and other countries all over the world.

Shilalekh is an exclusive organisation formed by a group of well-known Indian artists and patrons to explore a new aesthetic field and to bring within the easy reach of our art lovers some original lithographs created by our painters.

With a view to fostering deeper understanding of art forms and movements throughout the world as well as aiding the growth of fine arts in our own country, the International Cultural Centre has come into being with its headquarters at New Delhi.

On its agenda are a series of exhibitions, also involving exchange of the work of Indian artists and their foreign counterparts, field investigations and research studies on the subject of fine arts.

★

Print-making, with its increasing emphasis on colour and variety of style, mood and theme, has gained extraordinary popularity in the United States of America since the end of World War II.

AS ONE WRITER HAS PUT IT, THE PRINT HAS DONE FOR AMERICAN PAINTING WHAT THE PAPER-BACK HAS DONE FOR AMERICAN LITERATURE.

Though the number of exhibits at the Alliance Francaise Gallery is too small to give anything more than a brief indication of the variety and vitality of print making in the United States, it is sufficiently representative of the technique and talent employed by modern American artists in this field of serigraphy, lithography and woodcuts.

The exhibition of American prints is but one of the numerous exhibitions organised for extended circulation by the International Programme of the Museum of Modern Art, New York, which boasts a treasure house of collections of all the visual arts — painting, sculpture, prints, architecture, photography, industrial design and cinematography.

The American Museum of Modern Art believes in an international approach to art based on the need for bringing to peoples all over the world through the medium of exhibitions and film shows the knowledge and enjoyment of modern art.

Rigor Mortis

Rigor mortis is the name given to the curious rigidity which appears in a body after death. At first the muscles are quite lax, but in about three hours they begin to stiffen.

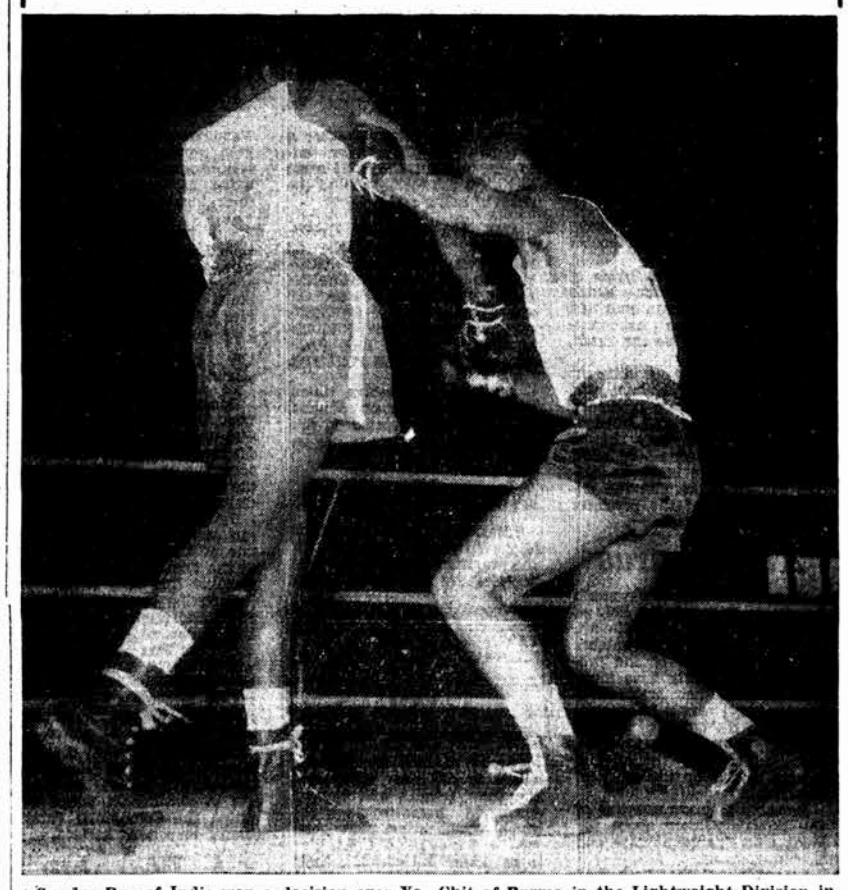
The rigor first appears in the muscles of the face and gradually spreads downwards over the whole body. The colder the surroundings, the sooner the rigor appears. It seems to be most pronounced in muscles which have been used a lot; for example, bodies without much muscular development do not show such rigidity as strong and athletic types. In normal cases the rigor is complete in about twelve hours.

It may last two or three days or even longer and then begins to pass away, beginning with the head and proceeding in the same order as it started.

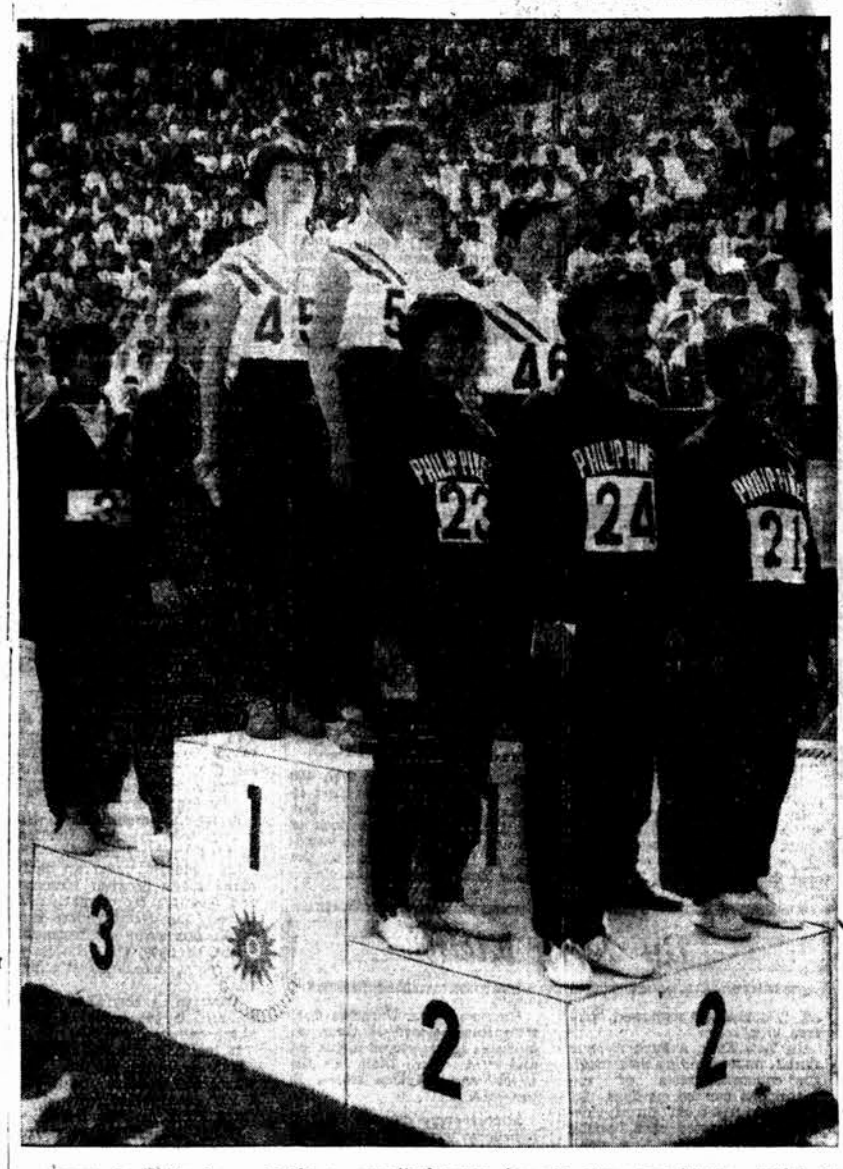
LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

City Exhibition Helps Foster Indo-U.S. Cultural Ties

VICTORY FOR INDIA



Sundar Rao of India won a decision over Ya Chit of Burma in the Lightweight Division in the first day of the boxing matches of the Third Asian Games in Tokyo. Photo shows Sundar Rao (left) after he landed a right to the jaw, while the Burmese fighter (right) throws a left which misses its mark.



Japan, the Philippines and China respectively won the gold, silver and bronze medal in the Women's 400 Metre Relay at the Asian Games. In the first place Japanese team broke the previous record of 49.5 by finishing in 48.6 seconds. Photo shows the three teams on the Victory Stand during the flag raising ceremony.

NATO Will Have Big Jet Base In Sardinia

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

DECIMOMANNU, Sardinia.

THE North Atlantic Treaty organisation is taking an important step here toward the tighter integration of its military forces.

Under construction on this Italian island in the Western half of the Mediterranean is a multi-nation NATO jet fighter firing range, the first such supra-national NATO installation anywhere.

At Decimomannu, NATO has built a magnificent base to accommodate the Air Forces of Canada, Italy and West Germany.

The airfield here will be used by the three air forces for live aerial gunnery on an offshore range. It is the first time NATO has constructed such a common military facility.

The Decimomannu base is regarded as a pilot project for the consolidation of NATO facilities, where practicable, and the standardisation of training and equipment.

Italy provided the land for the base and handles its administration. But its facilities will be used jointly by the three NATO countries.

The 1st Air Division of the Royal Canadian Air Force, stationed in France and Germany, is already using Decimomannu.

The Italian and West German air forces will move in soon.

The RCAF Air Division rotates squadrons, one at a time, from its French and German bases to Sardinia for two weeks of life ammunition firing over the offshore range.

West Germany's Luftwaffe and the Italian Air Force will follow a similar procedure.

NATO plans to construct an air-to-ground firing range on the southern tip of the Gulf of Oristano, also on Sardinia's west coast.

KO BU Beng, 21-year-old Chinese high school student from Manila, pulled off a surprise by capturing the Gold Medal for National China in the Middleweight Weightlifting Competition at the Asian Games. He had a total lift in the press, snatch and jerk of 380 kilograms (836 pounds). Photo shows left to right Abrahim Piravie, Iran 2nd, Ko Bu Beng; Nationalist China, 1st and Y. Hara, Japan, 3rd, shaking hands as they stand on the victory stand.

THE recession in America is a curious economic phenomenon taxing the brain of administrators and economists.

Though soaring unemployment, which is now put between five and six millions, is the most disturbing factor, the puzzling element is that there is efficient and sufficient purchasing power, which stages, as it were, a buyer's strike.

Thanks to credit facilities like the instalment system of payment, the American home is filled with motor cars, frigidaires, T.V. sets and other household gadgets.

★

The supply has reached the saturating point and hence there is a marked fall in demand.

New Plan To Fight U.S. Recession

FROM FOUR CORNERS

From prosperity to recession is a downward swing which has to be arrested to prevent the onset of depression.

The President of America's largest railroad, James M. Symes, said that the principal factor affecting America's economy is inflation.

One of the major elements of the current business recession, he contended, is the inflation that has been taking place in the automobile industry. He described that industry as "the biggest single factor in U.S. economy."

This is the situation that has given birth to the idea that the consumer "auto buy" now.

This campaign is like our Swadeshi movement and may give a temporary impetus to push up the falling demand in cars. But no industry can thrive long on mere sentiment.

Some automotive spokesmen are blaming, in addition to the recession, soaring taxes and urge the need for tax cuts.

This argument is on a par with the demand of Indian millowners that the Excise duties should be scrapped to accelerate the movement of cloth, as there is considerable consumer resistance at the present level of prices.

They do not want to sacrifice any portion of their profit, but want the government to forego the Excise duties and urge upon Labour to accept a cut in dearness allowance to bring down the prices.

★

More than 70 per cent of the representatives of business communities in U.S. believe that the American people can "buy" themselves out of the current recession.

In his speech before the American Management Association, President Eisenhower debunked a number of fallacies which have become the credo of businessmen.

"The economic recovery and growth we bring about" said President Eisenhower "must take the form of not higher costs and prices, but of more production and more jobs.

"The American people believe in good wages, both in private and public employment, but the consumers are not going to be satisfied with less and less value per dollar of price, which is the inevitable result of less and less production per dollar of cost.

"I am quite sure if business men and labour union leaders forget these truths, the consumer will remind them in ways that are clear and painful."

★

It is heartening that President Eisenhower is taking more than a parochial view of the recession.

His knock-out blow to the insular theory that America can export without importing is timely.

The high tariff wall and the plaguing dollar scarcity have compelled countries like India to resort to import restrictions even at the expense of dislocation of normal trade.

Automation which is hailed as the Second Industrial Revolution cannot be without its effect on the unemployment figures, though its long-range effect is yet to be felt.

Moreover the beginning of the atomic age is bound to give a go-by to conventional set-up of industry and its running power like coal, electricity and liquid fuel. The world must prepare itself for a big change-over to catch up with atomic age.

Asia, Africa and other undeveloped areas are sorely in need of the very goods which are declared surplus in America.

India has already asked for a loan of million tons of steel. If extensive credit facilities are granted to needy nations, the surplus goods can be syphoned off to supply their long-felt want.

Was it not Goldsmith who said that the nakedness of the indigent world could be clothed in by the trimmings of the vain?

K. A. C.

VINOBA SHAKES UP ORTHODOXY

ORTHODOXY beat a retreat at Pandharpur last week when Vinoba Bhave with his Christian and Muslim followers entered the centuries-old historic temple of Vithoba.

When some years back Vinoba was touring Bihar for Bhoodan, he was given an altogether different reception.

Bhoodan he had in plenty, probably more than in other provinces.

But Vinoba with a batch of Harijans tried to enter a Hindu temple in the State and the Mahant and his henchmen gave a thrashing to the batch, including Vinoba.

It is altogether a different matter that the Mahant and others involved were proceeded against and convicted later.

But there orthodoxy showed its fangs and refused to allow any reformer to break its age-old custom of keeping the untouchable out of the precincts of the sacred temple.

At Banaras

Even about the Vishwanath temple at Banaras, the holy of holies of orthodox Hindus, which was entered by batches of Harijans, some of the prominent Sanatanists have made an appeal to their brethren to erect a fresh temple to Vishwanath with the object of keeping out all untouchables from it, as they consider the original temple defiled by the entry of Harijans!

Probably they are unaware of the legendary story about the great saint Shankaracharya and the untouchable.

Legend has it that he bathed in the holy Ganges at Banaras and was wending his way to worship Vishwanath when he saw an untouchable on the street.

He considered it inauspicious and went back to the Ganges and had another cleansing bath and was returning to the Vishwanath temple when again he saw the same Harijan.

At this the Shankaracharya accosted the untouchable, who reminded him of the divinity in every human being, whether a Brahmin or Shudra or untouchable, when the saint came to realise the reality behind the sham of castes and colours.

ANY WAY, WHEN UNRELENTING ORTHODOXY IS HOLDING FAST TO OUTMODED IDEAS OF RELIGION AND THE "SACREDNESS" OF TEMPLES, IT IS HEARTENING TO NOTE THE BROADMINDEDNESS OF THE PANDHARPUR TEMPLE PRIESTS.

Likewise Maharashtra, which is the birth-place of Vinoba, should be congratulated on this magnanimous gesture to her renowned son.

New Temples

Speaking of temples, Prime Minister Nehru has often drawn the attention of the public that 'temples' are now raised by the ingenuity of man for utilising nature to his own advantage, like the Bhakra and Nangal dams and hydroelectric works which would bring more food for the future generations, give them power for running their industries and light to dispel the darkness in their homes.

This new idea seems to be fortunately catching up among the peasantry in many States and scores of tourists have banded together and visited several projects under construction as part of India's Five-Year Plans.

It is also a healthy sign of the times that President Rajendra Prasad, in his address to the Sarvodaya conference at Pandharpur, asked the people to keep abreast of scientific and technological developments while asking them to cultivate their innate spiritual tendencies.

The President's exhortation should make Mr. Nehru's advice more palatable to all those who are not rigidly wedded to Sanatanist ideas of exclusive temples 'sacred' only to the high-born castes.

Lohia's Logic

Speaking at Cuttack last week Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia said that the P.S.P. could not fill the political vacuum caused, according to P.S.P. thesis at the Poona Conference, by the disintegration of the Congress.

Dr. Lohia holds that the P.S.P. can at best act as "an aide to one of the major parties such as the Communist Party or the Socialist (his own!) Party."

Referring to the P.S.P.'s alliances and compromises he said that if one were charitable one would say that the P.S.P.'s idea was to do good to the people by sacrificing principles and taking recourse to expediency. He held that they might be in office but never in power.

"I am perfectly clear that any party, which out of fear of the Communists, assists the Congress to continue in power will hasten the Communist Party's coming to power," he said.

A Warning

It is needless to take Dr. Lohia seriously, but one of the delegates at the P.S.P. conference at Poona, Prof. Ram Joshi was good enough to caution his party colleagues that if the Second Five-Year Plan failed it would mean the failure of the idea of economic growth and planning.

THE FAILURE OF THE PLAN WOULD NOT MEAN THE FAILURE OF A SINGLE PARTY BUT OF ALL DEMOCRATIC FORCES.

This seems to be a better ideal for the P.S.P. than the mirage of filling the political vacuum on the disintegration of the Congress.

Stalwarts, Too

Referring to the P.S.P.'s demand at the Poona Conference for unilingual States of Maharashtra (with Bombay City) and Gujarat, the Congress President Mr. U. N. Dhebar said at Pandharpur that stalwarts of the P.S.P. like Asoka Mehta and J. B. Kripalani had supported in Parliament the idea of bilingual Bombay. He asked how could the P.S.P. oppose it at Poona.

The P.S.P.'s session at Poona thus seems to be aimed at nothing more than playing for the limelight by catering to the linguistic sentiments of Maharashtra, while it aligns itself with the Communists in West Bengal, the Congress in Kerala and with the Ganatantra Parishad in Orissa.

Opportunist parties without any principles and looking to the galleries for applause can very rarely hope to be successors of a political party like the Congress, which has been all along working for a Socialist society to ensure that the common man is on the way to getting benefits from the Plan programmes.

If the P.S.P. really wants to serve the people, if must heed Prof. Ram Joshi's warning. And if it takes that advice it must line up with the Congress and help consolidate the democratic forces in the country.

Rail Mishaps

Provisional findings of the Government Inspector of Railways on the Kirti Express disaster at Chamraj on Western Railway, last month, in which 21 passengers were killed and 48 injured, fixes the responsibility on the Railway staff, in that they "failed to comply with the procedure prescribed for the passing of trains."

Just a day previous to this finding, the Safety Organisation of Indian Railways was said to be giving top priority to checking tendencies among traffic staff to short-circuit rules and procedures laid down for the movement of trains.

The Central Railway conducted an analysis of accidents over a number of years.

THE RESULTS SHOWED THAT THAT OUT OF 85 COLLISIONS AND AVERTED COLLISIONS DURING 1955-'57, IN ALL BUT ONE INSTANCE THE ACCIDENTS WERE CAUSED BY THE FAILURE OF THE HUMAN ELEMENT, CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE, CARELESSNESS OR TEMPERAMENTAL DEFECTS.

During the three-year period there were 179 cases of trains having passed 'signals at danger' and all but four of these have been due to failure of the human element.

The Organisation has already appointed safety officers and safety inspectors attached to divisional superintendents.

As a psychological approach they have been probing into the accident proneness known to be present in the make-up of some people who display a tendency to be rash and to take unnecessary risks.

They say that there is little room for such people on the Railways.

WHILE ADMITTING THE CORRECTNESS OF THIS POST-MORTEM OF FATAL RAIL ACCIDENTS, IT WOULD APPEAR TO BE A BETTER COURSE TO HAVE A PSYCHOLOGICAL TEST, AS THEY HAVE FOR AIRPILOTS, OF THOSE WHO ARE PLACED IN KEY-POSITIONS ON THE TRAFFIC SIDE OF THE RAILWAY ORGANISATION.

An elimination of those unfit for point-duty before they are put in charge seems to be the best method of reducing accidents caused by the "failure of the human element" on our railways.

Japanese Method

BIHAR Government has fixed the first fortnight of this month for an intensive drive to campaign for the "Japanese method" of paddy cultivation, according to a report.

Many facilities to the farmers have been offered, including loans for fertilisers, irrigation water, and an explanatory leaflet on the advantages of the method.

In this connection, it would be good to recall what the originator of the method, Dr. T. G. Shirname, a former Director of Agriculture of the Bombay Government, said in Bombay before he left for Rome to take up an F.A.O. appointment.

THE "JAPANESE METHOD" OF PADDY CULTIVATION DID NOT ORIGINATE IN JAPAN. DR. SHIRNAME SAID: "I SUGGESTED THE NAME (JAPANESE METHOD) TO ATTRACT OUR CULTIVATORS."

"The method consists of good and improved seed; enough supply of water; timely and adequate manure; wider spacing of crop; frequent intercultivating; and general good cultivation."

B.G.L.

The Week's Events

CONTOUR-BUNDING

An official of the Soil Conservation Department is seen discussing the scheme of contour-bunding with leading farmers.

20,000 Farmers Work Day And Night On Big Bunding Plan

AN ambitious scheme to bund, with people's active co-operation, over 1½ lakh acres of land within a year is under way in Parner and Karjat Talukas of Ahmednagar District.

The scheme, for which the State Government has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 82 lakhs, is expected to be completed by the end of October next.

Every village, every hamlet and every farmer in these two talukas is bubbling with enthusiasm and is determined to achieve this target before the scheduled time.

The farmers are working — some all the day round, some during the starlit night, some in the early hours of the morning and some in the fading twilight of the dusk — with a determination to set an example that for the people who have given up inertia, there is nothing which cannot be achieved.

If one visits the site where the contour-bunding work is on in 164 villages of these two talukas, one would find over 20,000 farmers working in the fields, assisted by over 3,000 bullocks.

Contour-bunding plays an important part in preventing soil erosion and conserving rain water, particularly in the tracts where rain-fall is low and erratic and where soil is subjected to severe erosion.

In Bombay State contour-bunding was first taken up in 1942 and it was found that contour-bunds not only control soil erosion effectively but also increase agricultural production by over 25 per cent.

They also increase the subsoil level and the moisture retentivity, with the result that wells situated in the bunded area are full of water and do not dry up.

Facilities

It costs just Rs. 55 or 60 for contour-bunding an acre of land.

The Government shares 25 per cent of this cost by way of providing staff and equipment.

The cultivator has to share the remaining 75 per cent but he has not to pay off the entire cost initially or immediately.

All that is expected of him is to pay the amount in easy annual instalments extending over 15 years.

THIS MEANS THAT FOR EVERY ACRE BUNDED, A CULTIVATOR WILL HAVE TO SPEND A PALTRY SUM OF RS. 45 SPREAD OVER A PERIOD OF 15 YEARS, THAT IS JUST THREE RUPEES EVERY YEAR.

The total area bunded in the new Bombay State till 1956-57 comes to a little over eight lakh acres as against the total bundable area of about 445 lakh acres.

This means that the percentage of the bunded area in the State comes to less than two.

At this rate, it will take years to complete the work. The authorities, therefore, thought that unless the speed of the contour-bunding activity was increased many times, no appreciable progress would be achieved in this field.

A pilot scheme was therefore initiated under which within a short span of a year over 1½ lakh acres of land could be bunded, Government providing the entire initial cost of Rs. 82 lakhs.

Ideal Place

The district of Ahmednagar was considered the ideal place for the implementation of this pilot scheme.

The district, though known as the 'granery of jowar,' is liable to recurring scarcity, particularly the southern part of it.

The northern parts of the district which include Kopergaon, Shrirampur and Rahuri talukas, are fed by the canals of the Godavari and Pravara and grow sugarcane and 'mosambi' extensively.

The north-west part gets ample rains and grows paddy, for which it is known, while Sangamner taluka produces the famous Kharipatli bajri.

The Parner, Shrigonda, Karjat, and Jamkhed talukas are scarcity-areas, though they raise bumper crops of jowar in case it rains satisfactorily.

The authorities selected Parner and Karjat talukas for the bunding programme.

The scheme was initiated in January last.

Over 60 farmers' unions, covering over 100 villages, were formed, which promised full co-operation in the implementation of the scheme.

The farmers lived up to their promise and were out in thousands to work on their farms. The Department of Agriculture provided them with an implement known as Keni, which is worked with the help of bullocks.

A farmer puts out labour equal to six-man labour with the help of the Keni. The department put 4,500 such Kenis at the disposal of the farmers' unions and also provided 4,000 sets of instruments like spades, etc.

Good Earning

Though the work started in January, the farmers were busy with the harvest season and therefore, it gathered momentum only after March, when hundreds of farmers were seen with their family members working on the fields.

The sites where work was progressing were veritable village fairs in which were seen not only the farmers but their women with babies in arms, and elderly farmers, some of them sexagenarians and septu-genarians, assisting them.

A FARMER GETS A RUPEE FOR REMOVING ONE BRASS OF EARTH; IF HE CONSTRUCTS A 100-FOOT BUND WITH THE HELP OF THE KENI, HE GETS RS. 1c.

It was observed that some farmers earned two to three rupees a day by removing earth, while some earned Rs. 8 to 9 by constructing bunds 80 to 90 feet long.

So far, over 39,000 acres have been bunded — 14,890 acres in Karjat taluka and 14,971 acres in Parner taluka.

This 'Shramyadnya' was very much appreciated and praised by Mr. S. K. Dey, Union Minister of Community Development.

Recently, Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister of Bombay, visited no less than 20 villages where work was in progress and gave a pat on the back of the farmers.

Jump-Off Place To Space Has Quaint Customs

By James Free

CAPE CANAVERAL.

THIS JUMP-OFF PLACE TO SPACE HAS DEVELOPED SOME QUAINT CUSTOMS ALL ITS OWN.

Experts at the United States Air Force Missile Test Centre predict that Cape Canaveral will be the site of our first moon shots.

Maj.-Gen. Donald Yates, Commander of AFMTC, noted that the Pacific Ocean firing range (being developed out of Camp Cooke, Calif) lacks the numerous downtrack islands that enable the Canaveral command to ride hard closely on missiles during the crucial first few hundred miles of power flight.

"The west coast missile firing operation," said Yates, "will be primarily for training. Chances are that Canaveral will remain our major missile test centre for several years."

For example: The missilliers, like specialists everywhere, are using a language all their own.

When they get favourable signals from "Azusa" they employ the "Egads" to bring down a misbehaving missile.

Code Word

"Azusa" is the term for a complicated electronic system that keeps split-second predictions on a chart as to where a missile, or its remnants, would fall if destroyed in the air at a given time.

When a missile gets badly off course, a quick look at "Azusa" tells the range safety officer when it is safe to "destruct" the errant missile.

"Azusa" happens to be the place in California where the system was developed.

"Egads" is short for "Electrical Ground Automatic Destruct Sequencer."

This is a timing device that selects and gives control of a number of ground transmitters which the range safety officer can use to "destruct" a missile in flight.

"Destruct" is missilese for deliberate destruction, as distinct to accidental or natural destruction.

"T-Time" is more important to missiliers than "tea-time" is to the English

This is the actual time of lift off of a misile from its launching.

Due to uncertain factors in countdown this cannot be predicted with precision.

Before firing the expected launching time is called "X-Time," that is unknown time.

AFMTC now has 14,500 personnel, military and civilian, and expects to add another 3,500 in the next 12 months.

A few of them live, or will live, on the triangular Cape. All of its 15,000 acres are needed for well-spaced launching "complexes" and for supporting control and industrial areas.

Most of the missiliers are housed at Patrick Air Force Base, a part of AFMTC but 17 miles to the south.

Like The Navy

The Navy is always the Navy, and newfangled missiles can't change habits of long-standing.

When the visiting newsmen came to the launching pad, where the Navy had successfully fired its first satellite they found the whole thing freshly painted.

"We painted it the day after the Vanguard shoot," explained the young officer in charge.

"JUST LIKE THE NAVY," REMARKED A REPORTER. "IF THEY CAN'T CHIP PAINT OFF, THEY WILL BURN IT OFF WITH ROCKETS. THEN THEY SLAP ON ANOTHER COAT OF PAINT RIGHT AWAY."

Handy Items

A wall in one of the missile control centres had this sign: "Things aren't figured out around here, they are engineered."

In various places there were ominous signs reading simply: "Ambulance—2222" and "In case of fire—117."

So far there have been no deaths on the Cape due to missile accidents. There have been some injuries, mostly burns from spilled acids and fuels.

To help prevent severe acid burns there are many special rigs marked "emergency shower."

That's for washing off the acids in a hurry.

Private Job

Firing of Air Force missiles, unlike the Army, is done primarily by the private contractor who manufactures the missile.

B. G. Macnabb, Convair's top man on the Cape, explained that "it's our missile until it leaves the firing pad."

What if it misfires, goes up only a few feet and falls back on the concrete?

"Hasn't happened to us on Atlas yet," he said smiling. "But that one would have gotten off the pad, which means delivery in our business.

"We fill out lengthy expendability forms on each missile until it is delivered. And when one is delivered, we get paid. It's collect on delivery."

"I've still got a bit left."

WORKERS' THEATRE

(Continued from page 6 col 7)

reconstruct the affairs of the nation with a frown — but cheerful critics who have learned to slay with laughter.

Role Of Critics

Little Theatres could very easily be established in our country. They could start with the workers themselves — for they are in the strongest position to laugh at us — and we deserve to be laughed at. What greater amusement can anything other than the theatre afford them? And the screen?

Highbrows might find their lips curling at such a suggestion.

THE VILLAGE THEATRE IS A CLEAR INDICATION OF WHAT THE SO-CALLED ILLITERATE PEASANT CAN DO.

The audience that attends it reveals an interest which is amazing.

The theatre tradition lives in the people, if it does anywhere at all.

While the peasant has always had his theatre, the worker has never had his.

The industrial worker is only a new being in the history of our country.

The peasant belongs to the centuries. Even the traditional village theatre could, in the hands of a group with the new ideology, be transformed into a potent instrument for the reconstruction of the life of the peasantry.

The Worker's Theatre is yet to be founded.

In this, the student class could play an important role. But this cannot be until the student has learned to identify himself with the worker and understanding his problems which, indeed are linked up in a subtle way with his own.

The student could also give a new turn to the already existing village theatre.

What we need today is an ever-widening circle of dramatic expression. It does not matter where it is to be expressed and how. Open air theatres would follow the Little Theatre with the widening of the need for drama.

The Little Theatre movement of the world must sooner or later affect us, and we must link up our own Little Theatre movement with the rest of the world sharing one common aspiration, one common goal — freeing humanity from man-made shackles of mind and body.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

BE Kind To Animals Week aims at encouraging people to take "humane attjtudes" toward members of the animal kingdom. But some news events indicate that man is dog's best friend.

In Topeka, Kan, for instance, when a dog was dragged into court for biting someone, the judge dismissed the case. He said that before a dog is punished, it ought to be allowed "one free bite."

In New York, a Park Avenue florist, understanding how tough the concrete streets of the metropolis can be on dogs, put a "canine rest room" on his sidewalk. It consisted of a young juniper tree growing in a small box of earth. Dogs looked up at him thankfully, the florist claimed.

But perhaps that example of kindness to cannines was topped in England where vacation resorts for dogs are common. One resort advised dog owners: "Your pet will enjoy surf bathing twice a day." Another boasted that its guests could "romp to their hearts' content in a majestic wood swept by cooling breezes."

HOSTELRY

"Give your dog a happy, carefree vacation," a third hotel invited. "We stress freedom with discipline. Kennels are large, modern and spotless, and the dogs have acres and acres of treeland fairly haunted with the wild, delirious smell of rabbit to run about in." This canine hostelry cautioned customers: "references required!"

In Bedford, Ind., men dug for eight days and nights to rescue a hunting dog trapped in a cave. He'd scrambled into a tiny crack while chasing a raccoon and couldn't work himself out.

Hundreds of persons came to watch the crews digging feverishly to free "Old Bob", but finally the effort proved fruitless.

The cave was sealed, and a marker placed on the pup's last resting place.

In Murray Hill, N.J., a dog-lover held open house for the formal unveiling of a doghouse to shelter his four Doberman pinschers. It is built of cedar and knotty pine, has an electric blower system to equalise temperatures, fluorescent lighting, and a roof of glass blocks. Cost of this doggy doghouse: about 1,000 dollars.

TAX VALUATION

No four dogs — or even 400 dogs — are worth that kind of money, you might say. But you'd be wrong. The dogs of Nevada were once given a valuation of 1,275,400 dollars by the State Tax Commissioner.

He noted that Nevada's dogs were thus worth 14 times as much as its registered airplanes, and even more than all the jewels and precious stones in the state.

Almost every day we read of somebody leaving thousands of dollars to give Fido a lavish funeral when he passes on, and care for his grave throughout eternity.

But have you ever seen one of the lavish cemeteries reserved exclusively for man's best friend?

One such burial ground in Linwood, N.J., contains the remains of more than 1,000 dogs buried there by bereaved families of every state, Canada and even some foreign countries.

SHADED BY WEEPING WILLOWS AND SYCAMORES ARE INDIVIDUAL TOMBSTONES FOR EACH ANIMAL.

The Linwood cemetery is small, however, beside the one in Paris where more than 25,000 departed dogs rest. There, it is forbidden to "walk on the tombs, cut the flowers, indulge in high laughter or to commit any sin against good taste."

One devoted Frenchman had inscribed on his dog's tombstone: "If thy soul, Sappho, oh dear and noble friend, be not my companion when I take the long journey, I do not wish for eternity."

But one of the most striking epitaphs for a dog was inscribed by a Pennsylvania family. It reads:

"Snookie Middendorf, aged 15, our darling pet we will never forget. She was sweeter than all the candy she et."

By Jerry Klein

Morocco Hopes Tarfaiya Is Rich In Ores

Chronicle Correspondent

RABAT.

MOROCCO'S sudden demand that all Spanish troops be withdrawn from Tarfaiya, or "Southern Spanish Morocco," represents more than a question of prestige.

Eighteen months ago this writer was the first American to visit the territory.

Last month, under an agreement made between Moroccan and Spanish representatives in Lisbon, the desert region came under Moroccan administration.

But to date, the change of sovereignty has not been achieved.

Tarfaiya, a tiny slice of the Sahara, is the home of about 10,000 nomad shepherds.

It has only one settlement:

It is Tarifaiya, on the coast, where the Spanish Army built a fort in 1916 and named it Cape Yuby, or Villa Bens.

With sovereignty over Tarfaiya, Morocco would control a chunk of territory where there are almost certainly rich veins of iron ore, and probably manganese and petroleum as well.

The geological character of the terrain is exactly like that around Tindouf, 300 miles east of Cape Yuby, in Algeria. Here extremely rich iron ore reserves, believed to total over 100,000,000 tons, are now being exploited by French companies.

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

talking of BOOKS

NEHRU AT CLOSE QUARTERS

THE HUMAN NEHRU: By P. D. Tandon. Published by the Allahabad Law Journal Company Ltd., Allahabad. Pages 121. Price Rs. 4.

AS the title indicates, this is a book about Nehru the Man.

Nehru, the politician. Nehru the statesman. Nehru, the Prime Minister of India, this Nehru we know all too well. He stares at us daily from the newspapers, for hardly a day passes by without some speech of his or some statement issued by him appearing in print.

Of Nehru, the man, however, we have only an occasional glimpse.

The anger Nehru displayed when loudspeaker arrangements broke down at some place or crowds were indisciplined or villagers wanted to touch his feet; reports of these events embellish the daily newspapers from time to time as the Press tries to introduce some human interest into the reports of Congress meetings and Nehru's speeches at them.

Only a distorted picture is, however, likely to emerge from such reports.

Quick to anger, Nehru is also quick to forgive and forget, impatient with the backwardness and superstition of the Indian people, he is also immeasurably patient with their weaknesses.

Dealing easily with the most world famous personalities, he finds himself at home most with children, who have adopted him as their Chacha.

IIn Nehru there is something of the actor.

The emotion he expresses on critical occasions appears, however, to be genuine.

An aristocrat by uporinging he has a genuine love of the masses; he mixes with them easily and is genuinely touched by their difficulties.

The references to the need for improving their lot contained in Nehru's speeches come straight from the heart.

Nehru does not suffer fools gladly, but he understands better than most the sufferings of the hapless and establishes an emotional link with them which enables him to mould their actions.

Nehru is brave; when his impestuous actions put him into difficult situations, he does not care to withdraw to save his own skin.

P. D. Tandon, as a journalist on the staff of the National Herald, with which Nehru was connected, had occasions to come into intimate contact with Nehru at different points.

Though his first contacts with Nehru saw friction between the two, the author evidently has become one of the great admirers of the man.

In this little book, he has brought together a number of incidents in relation to the life of Nehru, showing the human side of the great man.

Illustrated with a large number of photographs, this book serves a very useful purpose in emphasising the human side of Nehru.

—H.

Of Climates And Man

A VARIETY of problems concerning man's relation with his environment are highlighted in a new publication, entitled "Climatology", which is in the form of a review of research in arid land utilisation sponsored by the UNESCO.

The tenth in a series of UNESCO publications concerning arid lands research, this report was originally prepared for a symposium on Arid Zones Climatology which was held in Canberra, Australia, in 1956.

It brings together, under one cover, result of researches carried out by scientists from Australia, Israel, the United States, France, the United Kingdom and Sweden.

The publication covers a variety of interesting topics such influence of climate on vegetation and animal life, and the question how climate affects man and determines the character of social institutions.

One of the more striking aspects of this report is the stress it places on the influence of man himself upon the climate in which he lives—an influence which, unfortunately, has been far from beneficial until now.

Man has damaged his climatic environment not only through indiscriminate destruction of forests, but also by building big cities.

The report, thus, is both a warning and a guide for future programme in the neglected though vitally important field of arid zones climatology, and will be of particular interest to those in India engaged in fighting the spread of desert in Rajasthan and reclamation of arid lands for agricultural purposes elsewhere.

Film Star Exalts Yoga, Buddhism

ONE of the most disturbed figures in Hollywood today is undoubtedly Marlon Brando, a shy voluble, intense young man who has been described by the famous stage director, Elia Kazan, as "just about the best actor in the world."

By Stanley Handman

When I asked Brando about this, he shrugged indifferently.

"I'm pleased that he feels that way," he said.

Actually Brando is a man of many parts. Though he lives in a make-believe world inhabited by compulsive, hard-driven men and women brooding over their successes, failures, foibles and careers, he is different in that he appears to be more preoccupied with the problems of other people than he is with those of his own.

"He's one of the few stars," said one of his friends, "who seems genuinely interested in what you say."

He is also interested in what the Chinese, the Japanese or the Indonesians have to say.

"I'd like to use the medium of the film as much as I can and the leverage of my own reputation, such as it is, for the creation of films that deal with things that have immediate or indirect social significance," he told me soberly.

Tape-Recorded

We chewed on this and many other things in a two hour tape-recorded chat, one of the rare interviews he has given in several years.

He avoids writers because he dislikes the way they inquire into his private life, which he considers none of their business.

He wants to be judged on his performance as an artist—that is, an actor.

"As far as personal questions are concerned," he said, "I never speak about my personal life. I never choose to explain or deny."

He had just returned from Germany and while in Berlin gave a Press conference where he summed up the difference between the novel "The Young Lions" and the movie he had been working on.

"The book," said Brando, "was written while war hatreds were still hot. We hope they have cooled.

"The picture tries to show that Nazism is a matter of mind, not geography and that there are Nazis and people of goodwill everywhere."

Brando, the global thinker, also kept intruding into everything we discussed.

"I want to do a movie in Southeast Asia," he told me. "I really had a change of mind when I went there recently. I went primarily to do a research programme to see if I could find a dramatic story to emphasise what is behind the United Nations technical-assistance programme.

Step Forward

"I feel this is an enormous and singular step forward in the history of human relationships, because for the first time in the world we have people of diverse natures, colours, religions, points of view and philosophies working together for the common good of mankind."

In the offstage character as "statesman," Brando told me:

"...I feel we in this part of the world, for all our incredible facilities for modern communication, have communicated very little with the world. I think we are insulated.

"I've seen Westerners in Thailand, in Java, in Japan, and most of these people don't make an effort to learn the language, they don't make an effort to participate. They have their private air-conditioned offices. They have scotch in their ice boxes. They bring a little society of America to the place they live in..."

"We think," he said, "that because we have a television set, that proves our way of life is better than that in other parts of the world. Or nylon toothbrushes. And a car. We think that these things are vastly important, but to an Indian it doesn't mean much.

"WHAT YOU ARE AS AN INDIVIDUAL, WHAT YOUR PARTICULAR PHILOSOPHY IS, WHAT YOUR MANNER IS, HOW YOU DEPORT YOURSELF ARE ALSO VERY STRONG CONSIDERATIONS IN THEIR ACCEPTANCE OF YOU."

"Disciplinary forms," he said to me, "are fast proving to be a fallacy. Our standards are false. As an instance, the whole repression of sexual knowledge. We're probably the most sex-conscious people in the world. Sex is a commodity, it's an industry here. Other countries in the world—the countries that didn't have it—have begun to exploit it. Like Italy and Japan. All over the world you'll find the insidious influence of industrialising sex—and making money of it.

Sexy Stuff

"In most places in the world it's not important if a girl in a Swedish film takes her clothes off. It's incidental to the film. People don't go goggle-eyed and put on a different set of glasses and rush off to see the film because some girl has taken her blouse off—but here you'll find people filling movies to make money to exploit sexual display. I think this symptom clearly indicates an infantile characteristic wherever it is found."

Brando has been regarded as an apostle of the "beat" generation, and in this connection said:

"These children that murder and kill and have zip guns are thought of as primitive, crazy or weird. The whole beat generation of jazz and the people who seek solace and security in these little islands—even in the islands of violent behaviour of murder, crime, are, I'm sure, simply people who are absolutely rejecting outmoded concepts of a way of life because they just do not work. They didn't work for our fathers, or our mothers, they are not working for us."

"Are you quite sure they didn't work?"

When you think that one-half of every hospital bed in the U.S. is filled with a mental patient — a schizophrenic? It is a rough estimate by health authorities that 15,000,000 Americans are in need of psychiatric treatment. And our crime rate per capita is the highest in the world."

"Then why not more discipline?"

Bad Legacy

Brando twisted uncomfortably.

"I think you cannot discipline," he said. "I think that 'murder will out.' the legacy we have received in the form of idiotic anti-life concepts of social and personal values given to us by a severe puritanical heritage has resulted perhaps in part in what we are today.

"We are all as nervous as cats, and our frantic needs to get away from it all reflect in our business, our tastes, our fickleness, our pill-gobbling, our lack of security, crime, our lack of concentration on any one thing, preoccupation with sex, the need for a fast turnover of everything, including men and women, the exploiting of personality for gain, the whole worship of materialistic values."

"I understand you have been psycho-analyzed. Has it done anything for you?"

"I think all manner of psychotherapy which has been evolved in the last 25 years is of enormous benefit in freeing the individual of conflicts which beset him and inhibitions which pursue him.

"We have new concepts of human behaviour, so today when somebody commits a crime, he is generally considered not an evil person but a sick person, and that is an enormous revolution.

"I am told you are interested in Buddhism. Is that true?"

"Yes."

"What has it given you?" I asked him.

"I think that Buddhism," he began slowly, "like any other oriental creative philosophy, is of such a nature that it cannot be understood from an intellectual point of view. I think that to experience what Buddhism is, or yoga or what taoism is, demands a whole measure of subjective participation.

Liberation

"It is as difficult for one who has achieved enlightenment and knowledge and a sense of liberation (from Buddhism) to explain through these psychological techniques, the nature of these experiences as it would be for one to explain the colour yellow to someone who has been blind from birth. Or to describe a Beethoven Sonata to someone who was born without eardrums.

"I am not a disciple of Buddha. I consider myself somewhat a student of oriental philosophies. I think that recently I have given more time to it and have had more enthusiasm about it."

Russian Blades Don't Whistle

WASHINGTON.

Russian dancing girls in the Moiseyev troupe, which has taken New York by storm, have gone on record as being thumbs down on rock-and-roll.

"Passionate," but "unbeautiful," seems to be the Kremlin consensus. The girls feel marriage and motherhood are very important but are lured by "the vast, open horizons of art and travel." Added to such ethereal benefits is $100 per week—a princely salary for a Russian girl.

One other gem of information. Russian blades don't whistle at them on the street. Instead they drop a few lines of poetry out of the corner of their mouths as they walk by.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Expectation

WHAT'S ON YOUR MIND, MR. MAYOR?
PLENTY! THAT JONES WOMAN MADE A FINE FOOL OUT OF ME AT HER RALLY. AND A MAYOR WHO LOOKS SILLY LOSES VOTES!
THAT'S FOR SURE. LOOK, I WAS HIRED TO PREPARE HER SPEECHES, DICTATE HER STRATEGY. I'M DOING THAT. WHAT I—OR ANY OTHER MORTAL BEING CAN'T DO.
—IS AD LIB FOR HER! YOU GAVE HER A BIG, JUICY OPENING—SHE CARRIED THE BALL THROUGH FOR A TOUCHDOWN!
STICK CLOSE TO JULIET JONES—EVERY TIME SHE GETS HOT ABOUT A REAL ISSUE—STEP ON IT UNTIL IT STOPS WIGGLING!
GO AHEAD—
EVERY VOTER'S GOT A SECRET PREJUDICE ABOUT WOMEN IN POLITICS. ALL RIGHT, WE'LL LET HER BURN HERSELF OUT—LIKE THIS, SEE?
I SEE.
WHEN SHE GETS A YEN TO AD LIB—LIKE SHE DID TONIGHT—TELL HER IT'S MIGHTY DANGEROUS. AND—OH, YES, ONE MORE THING—
WHAT'S THAT, MR. MAYOR?
ONE MORE REMINDER, WELLS. THE JONES GIRL'S A MIGHTY FINE-LOOKING FEMALE.
SO?
COULD TURN A MAN'S HEAD WORKING CLOSE TO A WOMAN LIKE THAT. THAT SORT OF THING COULDN'T HAPPEN TO AN OLD WAR HORSE LIKE YOU, EH, WELLS?
FORGET IT!
SURE, VIC.
GOOD FOR A MILLION YAKS, THAT MAYOR TOUTING ME OFF THE ROMANCE BIT WITH THE JONES DAME! IMAGINE ME MAKING A PITCH FOR HER!
THE STARRY-EYED LOCAL BELLE—AND THE BOONDOCK BENEDICT ARNOLD—WHAT AN ITEM WE'D MAKE! THE BEST YOU CAN GET FROM HER, VICTOR HUGO WELLS—IS A BOOT IN THE FACE WHEN SHE FINDS OUT HOW DIRTY A MAN LIKE YOU CAN BE WHEN HE REALLY TRIES!
WRITER'S CRAMP?
EVERY TIME I WRITE THIS SPEECH, I HAVE A MENTAL PICTURE OF THAT VIC WELLS—GRINNING THAT INFURIATING WAY HE DOES—
AND TELLING ME—"THE LESS YOU SAY, THE BETTER, SISTER"—OOH! DOES HE EVER GET ME MAD!
I SAVED THIS PART FOR YOU, JULIE. FOOD ALWAYS MAKES ME FEEL BETTER!
TOIL ON, JOAN OF ARC—I'LL LOUSE IT UP FOR YOU, COME MORNING!
SURE, MISS JONES, I'LL CLIMB INTO A SHAVE AND SHOOT OVER.
HE'LL COME BY AND LISTEN TO MY SPEECH. FRANKLY, I DON'T KNOW WHY I WORKED SO HARD ON IT—
MR. WELLS WILL CHANGE EVERYTHING IN IT EXCEPT MAYBE THE OPENING WORDS—"FELLOW MEMBERS OF THE DEVON BOOSTERS CLUB!"

U. S. Press Club Holds Kruschev Most Dangerous

By Bob Considine

NEW YORK.

MEMBERS of the Overseas Press Club of America, an organisation of U.S. foreign correspondents, war reporters and kindred spirits, went on record recently on a series of issues ranging from their prediction of another war by 1961 to the amount of whisky they consume daily.

Polled by Elmo Roper and associates, who received replies from a quarter of the approximately 1,700 club members, the newsmen and women sharply criticised the Eisenhower Administration, urged the admission of Red China to U.N. and named Soviet Premier and party boss Nikita Kruschev as "the most dangerous man in the world today."

Twelve per cent of the 448 who responded named President Eisenhower as "the most overrated" world figure they had ever interviewed. Thirty other world figures made the list with fewer votes.

In response to the question, "What grade would you give the Eisenhower Administration on the way it has been handling foreign affairs in the last few months?" 29 per cent marked their ballots "below 50 per cent." Only one per cent believed the administration was as efficient as a year ago.

Thirty-two per cent named Kruschev the "most dangerous... the man who is the greatest force for evil." Second place fell to Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt.

There was a tie for third place between Mao Tse-tung, and U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles.

There will be another limited or total war, in the estimation of 71 per cent of the correspondents.

Sixty-one per cent feel that war will start in the Middle East and 30 per cent judged that its beginning would be between 1961 and 1965.

FOR EVIL

Krishna Menon, former Indian Ambassador to U.N., topped the list headed. "Of the many people you have interviewed, whom did you dislike the most?"

Former President Harry S. Truman was named "the most liked" personage the membership had interviewed.

The late President Franklin D. Roosevelt and Sir Winston Churchill tied (nine per cent) at the top of the category listed.

The Roper poll developed in spots almost as many opinions as there were responsive members.

For example Gen. Douglas MacArthur tied for second place (three per cent) with Harold Stassen in the "overrated" group.

BUT THE FORMER SUPREME COMMANDER OF THE PACIFIC WAR ALSO TIED FOR THIRD PLACE AMONG THE "GREATEST IN TERMS OF INTELLIGENCE, FORCEFULLNESS OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY" (WITH GEN. LUCIUS CLAY, CLOSE WARTIME AIDE OF GEN. EISENHOWER, NEHRU, TRUMAN, EISENHOWER, ELEANOR ROOSEVELT AND MAHATMA GANDHI).

They rate Adlai Stevenson, twice-beaten Presidential nominee of the Democrats, as the equal of German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and just behind F.D.R. and Churchill as "greatest" and place those four ahead of Pope Pius XII.

From School Of Cooking To Psychiatry

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

What do the women of Washington talk about most?

A stranger to these shores is astonished to discover after a mere five weeks here that the space age, Russian Sputniks, and the recession are not the main topics of conversation over the lunch and tea table these days.

What then? Why, diets and psychiatry.

That's the way Miss Pamela Gilmour, here from London, hears it, anyway.

And she has a very special interest in Washington women's interests because she had come here to open a cooking school for brides and has ended up by taking a job involving psychology!

"I have heard more about waistlines and psychiatry in the few weeks I have been in Washington than I have ever heard all the rest of my life in England," says this British graduate of the cordon blue School of French Cooking.

"I feel as if I should get myself psychoanalysed because we just don't talk about these two subjects in England the way the women of America seem to do!"

East Berliners Enjoy Jibes At Red Foibles

By Jeremy Main

BERLIN.

COMMUNIST planners think of everything and in East Germany they have even thought of humour. But like most items in the Communist plans for East Germany, humour is pretty scarce.

There is a place where East Berliners can go to enjoy the odd sensation of hearing jokes cracked in public at the expense of their own regime and even of Mother Russia.

Considering that party secretary Walter Ulbricht has never wavered from a harsh Stalinist line in dealing with any deviation, that much is remarkable.

The place is "Die Distel" ("The Thistle"), which in Berlin Lingo is called a "political cabaret" but is better described as a theatre that stages political satire reviews. The style of humour is typically Berlin—in cabarets on both sides of divided Berlin.

By heavily belabouring NATO, Western German "militarism," American "imperialism" and other Communist bogeys, the Thistle earns the right to make some light jabs at Communist foibles.

So far, the Thistle has cleverly sensed just how far it can go.

Others have not been so lucky.

Leipzig's "Peppermill" was closed in 1956 by the Government and its cast fled in a group to the West. Potsdam's "Cactus" also has been closed.

The Thistle's wisecracks about Communism never probe very deep, but from the roars of delighted laughter even these jokes are a big relief to the audience.

In songs and in skits, The Thistle's funnymen make light of "Nikita," of the "personality cult," of Mao Tse-tung's "Let a hundred flowers bloom" theory, and of East German officialdom's abject imitation of everything Russian.

Inefficiencies and shortages are the favourite—and safest—theme of The Thistle.

THE COUPLE'S DISHEARTENED GUIDE THEN DISCOVERS THEY ARE FROM EAST GERMANY AND TRIUMPHANTLY PRODUCES A LEMON AND THAT REALLY CREATES AN IMPRESSION, BEING UNKNOWN AT HOME.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

Richardson-Cowdrey Fourth Wicket Partnership Yield 104 Runs

Out England's Second Innings Score Of 215 For Six Declared

KIWIS IN SECOND KNOCK, MAKE 69 FOR 4

EDGBASTON (Birmingham), June 7.

ON THE THIRD DAY OF ENGLAND-NEW ZEALAND FIRST CRICKET TEST MATCH HERE, TODAY, AT STUMPS, NEW ZEALAND WHO WERE SET 343 RUNS FOR AN OUTRIGHT VICTORY, WITH TWO FULL DAY'S IN HAND, IN THEIR SECOND INNINGS, HAD MADE 69 RUNS FOR THE LOSS OF FOUR WICKETS, NOW BEING 273 RUNS BEHIND. ENGLAND, EARLIER DECLARED THEIR SECOND INNINGS CLOSED, WHEN THE SCORE WAS 215 RUNS FOR SIX DOWN.

England now look well set for a big victory in this Test, unless weather has a say in it.

Peter Richardson, England's opening bat, was the first batsman to hit a century, so far, in this Test.

The highlight of England's second innings was a 104 runs partnership between Peter Richardson and Colin Cowdrey.

Kiwis' bowler Tony MacGibbon, although he took two good England wickets, in the homeside's second innings, was not so successful as in England's first innigs.

Richardson and Cowdrey had thoroughly mastered his wiles, and made MacGibbon look innocuous.

Despite the overnight rain, play began on time, but 20 minutes later a sharp shower drove the players into the pavilion.

England had then added eight more runs to her overnight score of 131. Cowdrey was 26 not out having scored five this morning, and Richardson was still 71 not out.

England went for the runs after lunch.

Richardson reached his century with a four and two singles, but was dismissed without adding to his score, caught by Cave off MacGibbon.

Cowdrey was next to go, caught by Reid off Hayes and when Evans went for a duck immediately afterwards. May declared with England's total at 215/6.

THIS LEFT NEW ZEALAND 343 TO GET FOR VICTORY WITH TWO AND A HALF DAYS LEFT.

Rain stopped play for the fourth time today, ten minutes before tea, with the New Zealand score 24/1.

D'Arcy was then twelve not out, and Playle, who came in front of Blair, two not out.

Continuing rain delayed the resumption of the match, play was eventually resumed after nearly an hour's interruption.

Tea was taken during the break.

At stumps today, the tourists with six wickets in hand were 273 runs behind England, after three days of play.

SCORE-BOARD

ENGLAND First innings 221
NEW ZEALAND First innings 94
ENGLAND Second innings

Richardson c Cave b MacGibbon 100, Smith c Petrie b MacGibbon 7, Graveney c Petrie b Cave 19, May c Petrie b MacGibbon 11, Cowdrey c Reid b Hayes 70, Bailey not out 6, Evans c Reid b Cave 0, Extras 2, Total (for six wickets declared) 215.

Fall of wickets: 1-24, 2-71, 3-94 4-198, 5-214, 6-215.

Bowling Analysis: Hayes 20-3-51-1, MacGibbon 24-8-41-3, Cave 28-9-70-2, Alabaster 15-7-33-0, Reid 9-2-18-0.

NEW ZEALAND Second Innings

Miller b Trueman 8, D'Arcy c Trueman b Loader 25, Playle c Bailey b Loader 8, Hardford batting 15, Meale c Smith b Lock 10, Reid batting 1, Extras 2, Total (for four wickets) 69.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-23, 2-42, 3-49, 4-64.

BOWLING ANALYSIS: Trueman 15-6-21-1, Bailey 12-2-16-0, Loader 8.3-2-16-2, Lock 6-2-14-1.

Vijay Is Proud Father Of A Son

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Top exponents of conflicting arts, Vijay Merchant, India's greatest run-getter of all time, and the late Lala Amarsingh were great admirers of each other and to give expression to their mutual regard, the two immortals had, in their bachelor days, arrived at an agreement that they would call their eldest sons after each other.

While the Nawangar and India seam bowler left behind a son named after his great cricketing friend, it was not till almost a quarter of a century later that Vijay was able to reciprocate Amarsingh's sentiment.

Early last month, the former India captain was gifted with a son and heir, who has been christened 'Amar.'

The first arrival in the Merchant family was a daughter, born two and a half years ago.—UPI.

YMMA BANGALORE WIN BY 25 POINTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The YMMA, Bangalore, won the all-India Basketball Tournament, at the Mustan Tank, Nagpada, when they beat Hyderabad YMCA, by 64 points to 41, in the final, this evening.

S. Narsinma Rajan (19 points), and M. K. Shivanath (17 points) were top scorers for Bangalore, while Raja Luck (16 points), and William Luck (14 points) were for Hyderabad.

Mr. J. C. Jain, Sheriff of Bombay, presided and gave away the prizes.

Bombay XI Draw Goalless With Hindustan Aircraft

MADRAS, June 7.

Bombay XI and Hindustan Aircraft (Bangalore) played a goalless draw in the semi-final of the Invitation Hockel Tournament here today.

The match did not produce the "fireworks" expected though, it was well contested.—UPI.

Bombay Y.M.C.A. T. T. Tourney From Thursday

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Bombay Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament, will start from Thursday, June 12, at the Central Y.M.C.A. Hall, Wodehouse Road, ending on Wednesday, June 18.

The hours of play on week days will be from 5-30 p.m. onwards, and on Saturday and Sunday from 4 p.m. onwards.

Entries close on Monday, June 9.

WESTERN'S 3-1 VICTORY EARNS THEM FULL POINTS

WESTERN RAILWAY 3. CALTEX CLUB 1.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A GOOD Saturday crowd saw Western Railway get the better of the Caltex Club, by three goals to one, in the Harwood League Football match, played at the Cooperage this evening.

In an evenly-contested encounter only one goal was scored in the first half, that too very early in the game, when in the fifth minute a pass from Janki was taken by Western Railway's outside-left Bangera, who opened the winners' account.

After the changing over of ends, the Caltex forwards went all out for an equaliser, which came in the seventh minute through John Charles, who made a good shot from 30 yards out.

Play continued to change ends without any addition to the score. But, towards the latter part of the second half, the Railway forwards had a slight edge over their rivals. In the 30th minute, the side took the lead.

It was again Bangera, who scored with an excellent shot from 35 yards.

Few minutes later, this lead of Railway was consolidated further as Jiggens, who had been shifted from the half line to the forward line, sent in a hard shot from 30 yards.

The teams were:

WESTERN RAILWAY: Sanjiva; Krishnan and Peter; Nagraj, Salvi and Jiggens; Janki, Kuppuswamy, Faloo, Franco and Bangera.

CALTEX CLUB: K. Kotian; George Gabriel and O. Chandrasekhar; M. C. Bhaskaran, L. Sanil and P. R. Antony; John Fernandes, Jaffar, N. D'Souza, John Charles and Archie Gabriel.

REFEREE: P. V. Pillai.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE

PRAISE FOR TRUEMAN

LONDON, June 7.

Praise is lavished upon Yorkshire's Freddie Trueman today for his "final glittering figures"—five for 31 and 21 overs — in yesterday's Test play against the New Zealanders.

The cricket correspondent of the London "Daily Express" described him as the "top entertainer" of the day who "paralysed the cramped New Zealand batsmen into a state of such ineptitude that they were lucky to reach a final total of 94."

"It reminded me of the way Trueman, as a clumsy raw young collegian struck terror into the Indians in his first Test match at Old Trafford six years ago," says the correspondent.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI: The Railway Board has placed an order with a Calcutta firm for the supply of over 200 goods wagons to the Indian Railways. The order is likely to be in the neighbourhood of Rs. 18,00,000.

West Indian Tour Still In The Dark

CALCUTTA, June 7

Nothing has yet been heard from the West Indian Cricket Board in reply to the Indian Board's letters of May 3 and 7, embodying their modified financial terms in connection with the West Indies official tour of India in the winter of 1958-59, Mr. A. N. Ghose, honorary secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India told the UPI here today.

Mr. Ghose added that he had sent a cable to the West Indian Board today, requesting an early reply.

The proposed tour is scheduled to begin in October.

Mr. Ghose, who was leaving for Bombay tonight on a brief visit, declined to comment on a recent news item from Bombay, in which certain specific financial terms figured, as representing the "demand" of the West Indian Board. —UPI.

HOLLAND MARTIN IS DEAD

LONDON, June 7

British racing motor driver, Holland Martin, died in hospital today from injuries received, when he crashed this afternoon in a race at Oiton Park, Cheshire.

Martin, a navy lieutenant, was driving a Lotus, when he collided with another car.—UPI-AFP.

DOUGLAS WRIGHT HONOURED

LONDON, June 7.

Douglas Wright, the former England and Kent leg break bowler, has been elected an honorary cricket member of the M.C.C. thus joining the selected band of former players, currently 26 strong, who have been accorded this honour.

Other outstanding players, who have been granted M.C.C. membership on their retirement in recent years are, Sir Leonard Hutton and Denis Compton.—UPI-AFP.

Kent Cricketers In Road Smash

LONDON, June 7.

Derek Ufton, Kent County Cricket Club's reserve wicket-keeper, and Peter Jones, left-handed batsman, were injured when their van collided with a lorry at Dratford.

Ufton, who also plays football at centre-half for Charlton Athletic, has a cracked rib, it is believed. He will not be able to play cricket for several weeks.

Jones suffered cuts on his face and a bruised arm.

Their van was completely smashed.—NAFEN.

RANGARAJ & SAMUEL IN FINAL OF INDIAN GYM. T.T.

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Seeding Committee of the Indian Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament can pat themselves on the backs for all their top-graded players fulfilled expectations in the penultimate day's play this evening, at the South Indian Society's High School Hall.

Venkatesh Rangaraj and M. M. Samuel qualified to meet each other in the final of the men's singles tomorrow after their respectiv victories over Suhas Varadkar and Anthony Fernandes.

The two victors will be opposed to each other in men's doubles. Rangaraj and Dattatraya Vagha made short work of Satish Potnis and L. A. Ramani, while Samuel and Fernandes were desperately lucky in not being pushed to a deciding game by B. V. Ganesh and G. R. Naidu.

The final of the Juniors' Singles will be contested by K. G. S. Murthy and Farookh Khodaiji, while the latter in alliance with Sanjay Khandwala won the doubles event at the expense of Alauddin Rangoonwalla and Ravindra Kamath.

A disciple of aggression otherwise, Rangaraj today played an altogether different role.

For most of the time he concentrated on immaculate defence and brought into full play his vicious flat drive on rare occasions. It took him less than twenty minutes to dispose of Varadkar.

Samuel, on the other hand, had to fight for thirty-five minutes. After being a game down, he girded up his loins and made sorry mess of Fernandes with his attack-cum-defence methods.

STERN ENGAGEMENT

The most stern and strenuous engagement of the evening was that between Samuel-Fernandes and Ganesh-Naidu but all the excitement was reserved for the fourth game with the issue open until the last shot had been hit and won.

TRAILING 8-13, GANESH AND NAIDU FOUGHT WITH EXEMPLARY PATIENCE AND PICKED THE RIGHT SHOT RATHER THE BRILLIANT ONE TO RACE TO 20-18. BUT THEIR HOPES OF FURTHER SUCCESS WERE THEN DAMPENED.

Samuel and Fernandes took up the challenge and took the next points for the match with unreturnable forehand drives.

Khandwala and Khodaiji deserve great praise for winning the Juniors' Doubles title for in both the games they were behind. In the first they trailed 0-9 while in the next they were 9-13 after which they banged and blazed away to snatch an exciting 23-21, 23-21 success.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Semi-finals): S. V. Rangaraj beat S. S. Varadkar 21-12, 21-19, 21-15; M. M. Samuel beat A. Fernandes 13-21, 21-12, 21-6, 21-7.

Men's Doubles (Semi-finals): S. V. Rangaraj and D. V. Vagha beat S. Potnis and L. A. Ramani 21-12, 21-18, 21-14; Samuel and Fernandes beat B. V. Ganesh and G. R. Naidu 21-9, 19-21, 21-15, 22-20.

Juniors' Singles (Semi-finals): K. G. S. Murthy beat L. R. Chhada 21-15, 21-11, 21-19; Farookh Khodaiji beat A. Rangoonwalla 15-21, 21-10, 21-18, 21-14.

Juniors' Doubles (Final): F. R. Khodaiji and S. I. Khandwala beat A. Rangoonwalla and R. R. Kamath 23-21, 23-21.

IFA Settles Substitutes Question

STOCKHOLM, June 7.

The Board of the International Football Association settled one vexed point today — the question of substitutes.

The Board, which is the world governing body for the sport, decided that substitutes are to be allowed in competitions, subject to the approval of the national associations concerned.

Such substitutes will be limited to two; the goalkeeper, who will be allowed a replacement at any time during the game if he is injured, and the second player up to the 44th minute.—NAFEN.

World Cup Soccer Today

By BERRY SARBADHIKARY

CALCUTTA, June 7

Tomorrow afternoon at the "Football Stadium" of the picturesque town of Solna, near Stockholm, the Swedish capital, H. R. H. Prince Bertil will declare open the greatest soccer show on earth before 52,000 soccer "fans" from all over the world.

For, on that afternoon the final tournament of what was known as the "World Cup," and now appropriately renamed the "World Championship—Jules Rimet Cup" will be given a start to win the first match, between Sweden and Mexico.

Appropriately, because what that great Frenchman, Baron Pierre de Coubertin had been to the revival of the modern Olympic Games at Athens in 1896, Jules Rimet, also French, certainly was to the institution of the first World Cup in Uruguay in 1930.

It was indeed a fitting tribute to Jules Rimet's outstanding contribution to the cause of soccer all over the world and sterling services to the FIFA of which he was president for many years.

For 22 days, 16 countries representing the cream of the world's soccer nations will fight it out in at least 32 matches for the coveted honour.

Of the 16, West Germany, as the reigning champions, and Sweden, as the host and organising country, are there in the final competition without playing any qualifiers.

The fourteen other countries, however, were engaged in some very tough qualifying matches before farning their passage to Sweden.

The countries, in alphabetical order, are: Argentina, Austria, Brazil, Czechoslovakia, England, France, Hungary, Northern Ireland, Mexico, Paraguay, Scotland, USSR, Wales, Yugoslavia.—UPI.

France Lead Sweden 2-1

PARIS, June 7

The Swedish pair, Davidson and Ulf Schmidt today beat the French pair, Paul Remy and Pierre Darmon in the doubles of the Davis Cup (European Zone) tennis quarter-final here.

The score was 6-3 6-3 2-6 6-4.

France now lead Sweden by two wins to one.

W. Knight of Great Britain beat R. Huber of West Germany by 6-2 6-0, in the quarter-finals of the Davis Cup (European Zone) tennis tournament at Scarborough today.

Great Britain, after qualifying for the semi final yesterday, now leads Germany by 4-0.—UPI-AFP.

Akins Wins On A TKO

ST LOUIS, (Missouri), June 7.

St. Louis boxer Virgil Akins became the new world welterweight champion, in succession to Carmen Basilio, when he beat New Jersey's Vince Martinez by a technical knock out in the fourth round on Friday night after a dramatic, but too one-sided fight.

The end came 52 seconds after the start of the fourth round when Martinez, glassy eyed from the start, had been down seven times.

He finally lay on his back with his arms crossed and the referee did not even bother to count before giving the verdict to Akins on a technical K.O.—UPI-AFP.

SECUNDERABAD RACES

HYDERABAD, June 7.

The Secunderabad Race Club will hold its Monsoon Meet from August 10. In all there will be eight meets during the season ending September 16.

With a view to encouraging Class IV and Indian horses, five new Cups in addition to the usual twelve have been instituted this season, raising the stake money from Rs. 1,37,000 to Rs. 1,89,000.

The probable plates for the meets are on August 10, 17, 20, 24 and 31, September 7, 14, and 1.

Today's FIXTURES

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-30 p.m. Tatas vs Indian Navy (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's, Parel:

4 p.m Goans Sports 'A' vs Rainbow (First Division, Bombay League); 5-30 p.m. M. A. C. Vs Mafatlal (First Division, Bombay League).

TABLE TENNIS

S.I.E.S.High School, Matunga:

6 p.m. onwards. Finals of Juniors' Singles, Men's Singles and Men's Doubles (Indian Gymkhana Open).

SENIOR SIDE OF FRANCIS GOANS TRIUMPH BY ODD GOAL IN THREE

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. Francis Goans 'A' secured a narrow 2-1 victory over Phoenix Mills, in Section 'B' of the First Division, of the Bombay Football League, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening. In a thrilling encounter both sides had an even share of the exchanges and interest was been throughout the game.

Phoenix Mills failed to take the lead during the eighth and tenth minutes of play, when centre-forward Joe Crasto was foiled just when about to shoot and again when an excellent pass from outside left A. Collaco was sent above the crossbar by the inside-left.

In the fourteenth minute, Phoenix Mills' inside-right M. Pillay was foiled twice within the 'box' first by the left-back M. Fernandes, and then by the Goans' goalie.

In the nineteenth minute, St. Francis Goans' centre-forward Joe Crasto after a series of headers within the circle headed the ball in to put the Goans in the lead.

In the 25th minute, outside-right Matthew Pereira of Phoenix centred the ball and outside-left A. Collaco headed it in to give Phoenix the equalizer.

In the third minute after change of ends, Phoenix's inside-left Balan off a pass from inside-right M. Pillay sent a scorching kick, which was well saved by the goalie.

In the fifth minute in quick succession the Mills and Goans lost a chance of scoring, the former through Balan, and the latter through inside-left J. Fernandes.

IN THE FOURTEENTH MINUTE, A. FERNANDES, GOANS' OUTSIDE-RIGHT KICKED A LONG SHOT FROM THIRTY YARDS. THE GOALIE TRIED TO PUSH THE BALL OVER THE POSTS, BUT HIS ATTEMPT WAS UNSUCCESSFUL AND THE BALL LOBBED INTO THE GOAL GIVING THE GOANS THE LEAD.

In the twentieth minute a long shot pass from Phoenix's inside-left Balan went abegging.

Phoenix made a desperate bid for the equalizer during the last quarter of the game but failed to secure it.

INDIAN GYM. TRIUMPH

Indian Gymkhana secured both points with a 2-0 victory over Western Railway 'B', in the same section and division of the League.

In the third minute, Gymkhana's centre-half C. Sunderasan passed to outside-right R. Ramnath, who dodged both the defenders before placing the ball to give Gymkhana the lead.

Indian Gymkhana were decidedly the better team and the Railway were hard put to keep the score down, using rough tactics on many occasions, particularly in the second half.

In the eighteenth minute, Gymkhana goalkeeper saved two excellent attempts at scoring, in quick succession off a corner kick awarded against them.

In the thirty-fourth minute two players were warned by the Referee, when Indian Gymkhana's centre-half C. Sunderasan clashed with rival left-outer Pinto in a tackle.

In the fifth minute of the second half, a pass from outside-left A. V. S. Mani to outside-right R. Ramnath, was well placed by the latter to clinch the issue.

RIGHT-HALF GANGADARAN OF THE RAILWAY WAS CAUTIONED TWICE IN QUICK SUCCESSION, FIRST FOR TACKLING THE RIVAL GOALKEEPER AND AGAIN FOR PUSHING A GYMKHANA DEFENDER.

The Railway have to blame their forwards for their defeat as they ran short of ideas at the scoring range.

In the first match of the evening, Forty Coast Battery were held to a goalless draw by Little Pioneers Sports Club, in Section 'B' of the Second Division of the Bombay Football League.

Both teams were evenly matched and a draw was a true index of play.

The early afternoon heat prevented quick play and it was announced that the Western India Football Association have decided to cancel all matches scheduled to be played at 2-50 p.m.

R. N. Patil Excels

BOMBAY, Saturday.

R. N. Patil was called upon to give off his best to subdue an inspired hard-hitting N. B. R. Samuel in a rousing battle of attrition, in the third round of the Men's Singles, of the Jai Hind Sports Club Table Tennis Tournament at Walpakhadi Gujarathi Municipal School Hall, to enter in the quarter-final round, by 21-13, 21-19.

The results were:—

MEN'S SINGLES (Third round)

R. N. Patil beat N. B. R. Samuel 21-13; 21-19; Jaisingh Boricha beat M. A. Mulla 21-15; 21-12; S. Gayakwad beat K. L. Maru 21-15; 21-13.

No Change In England Team

GOTHENBURG, June 7.

There will be no change in England's team which meets Russia in the World Cup soccer contest here on Sunday.

Both Billy Wright and Tom Finney passed their fitness tests

It whl be the same team which played against the Russians when they met in Moscow two weeks ago and drew 1-1.

Meanwhile, the Russians face selection troubles that are both political and physical. Igor Netto, the Russian skipper, is still suffering from a knee injury sustained in a tackle with England's Bill Slater during the Moscow game.

His knee is still bandaged and it is not yet certain if Netto will take his place in the side, though he is still under training.

Strdtsov, the top scoring Russian sharpshooter, will not appear as centre-forward.

Hauled over the coals for his vodka high-jinks by Russia's sports commissar a few months ago, he is now out of the side.—NAFEN.

A British Title For Krishnan

MANCHESTER, June 7.

R. Krishnan today beat Naresh Kumar in the men's singles final of the Northern Lawn Tennis Tournament by 5-7, 6-3 6-2.

The final between the two Indians, produced some good, fast tennis, but the weather intervened, and rain interrupted play, when Krishnan after losing the first set at 5-7, won the second at 6-3 and was leading 3-1 in the third set.—UPI-AFP.

WHAT YOU THINK

I HAVE no doubt every Indian would be shocked at India's sad discomfiture in the Asian Hockey Championship at Tokyo. On the eve of the departure of our team for Japan, the newly-elected President of the Indian Hockey Federation, Mr. Aswini Kumar assured the public at large in most flamboyant manner that Judia would beat Pakistan, her strongest rival, by the substantial margin of 4 goals. This was echoed by th eManager, Sardar Gursewak Singh, and Coach Swami Jaganath.

But actually we could not score even a single goal against our neighbour. Not only that, we lost the championship to her, by virtue of her superior goal average!

Now it would be profitable to enquire how our brilliant 30 years' record of supremacy over the whole world was sullied. We must attribute this humiliation to the faulty selection of the team.

It beats me how Udham Singh, the best inside-left in the world today, was shifted from his usual position and posted at centre-half, where, to my personal knowledge, of a decade of him, — especially in the European tour of 1955 — he has never played.

This transplantation not only weakened our attack — because Balbir Jnr. was also a misfit in the inside-left berth — but ruined our defence. It must be remembered that the pivot is the most important position in the field.

A weak link there demoralises both defence and attack. No wonder therefore that South Korea notched initially a goal against us! And whereas India struggled to overpower them by 2-1, Pakistan registered a facile victory of 8-0 against them.

No amount of castigation of the umpires would after the fact that India allowed a goal to be scored against her, which ultimately caused her downfall, and the loss of Championship.

The pity of it is that the unfortunate lesson in the initial stage was lost on the powers-that-be. They persisted in the disjointed combination upto the final and paid the penalty for their doggedness most dearly. It is pertinent to ask why this was done. What were the regular half-backs doing?

If the Manager, Coach and Captain — and the President to boot — had no confidence in them, why were they selected at all and why were they taken all the way to Japan at a considerable expense?

Why Leslie Claudius, a centre-half par excellence, was not asked to take the place? Many people are bitter that such outstanding pivots as Antic of the Railway, who won the National Championship recently, Perumal of Bombay, the runners-up, and Unnikrishnan of Bengal, were left in the cold.

Looking at the list of officials and players, people are constrained to remark that non-Punjabis are not wanted in the hockey field. If this outlook of the present set-up of the I.H.F. persists, I am afraid India's world championship would be doomed in Rome in 1960.

—J. C. MAITRA,
Bombay.

HOCKEY SETBACK

WHY should we get disheartened that Pakistan won the gold medal at our expense in the Asian hockey tournament? With the same players whom we defeated in the Olympic Games, Pakistan has only managed to force a draw against India, after a lapse of two years! Considering theirs is the younger team and that our team was composed of some inexperienced players, the result in Tokyo is nothing to worry about.

It is no use blaming the selection committee for the result because there is not much "new blood" on which to draw in the country these last few years. When we find the same old players in an Indian representative team we demand a chance for new faces. When we include newcomers and do not fare as well as anticipated we immediately raise hue and cry and everyone makes out that his own preferences would have made all the difference.

Calm retrospection will show that hockey is not now attracting as much support as twenty years ago, in India, and when interest cools off talent also becomes less evident. How to remedy this is surely the deep concern of the Indian Hockey Federation and if they would pay more attention to encouraging the game than to intrrnal squabbles for seats of administration, India would soon regain her old prestige. It is evident that our hockey authorities seem more concerned with small tournaments and competitions rather than building up the country's talent. The manner in which Bombay's National teams are selected is proof of favouritism and even some communalism. In this way the whole nation suffers.

—N. S. DALAL,
Bombay.

Your's Sincerely Claims Chief Event At Bangalore Races

BANGALORE, June 7.

A CARD of six events was gone through on the second day today, of the Bangalore Races. Only two favourites obliged the punters. The Chief event of the day, The Indian Union Plate, was won by "YOUR'S SINCERELY" astride J O Neale.

The Treble Event paid Rs. 981 on each of the six tickets, while the Double Event was solved by 24 punters, each getting Rs. 92.

The following are the results:

THE STUD PLATE — 7 Furs.

Altogether 8-2 (Mull Singh) 1 Rebecca 9-4 (Foley), 2 All's Well 8-9 (Damodar) 3, Abhisarika 8-1 (Nolan) 4.

Not Run: Shiledar, Rose Marie, Sugar Daddy, and Nutan Aarti.

Won By: 4 Ls 4 Ls. Neck.

Time: 1 Min. 35-1/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 14 for Win, Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 12 for Places.

Favourite: Altogether.

Winner Trained By Maj. Leech.

THE NILGIRI PLATE
Div. II—6 Furs.

Fair Lavinia 8-13 (Remedios) 1, Diamond Crown 8-6 (Chavan) 2, Zenith 7-11 (Foley) 3, Vilasinee 8-3 (Rajoo) 4.

Not Run: Wood Maiden.

Won By: ¼ L, ¾ L, and ¼ L.

Time: 1 Min. 18 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 143 for Win, Rs. 22, Rs. 16, and 15 for Places.

Favourite: Vilasinee.

Winner Trained By: H. D. Fownes.

THE INDIAN UNION PLATE
—7 Furs.

You'rs Sincerely 8-6 (J. O'Neale) 1, Gypsy Boy 9-1 (Mull Singh) 2, Zarak Khan 8-8 (Dixon) 3, Big Top 9-0 (F. K. Black) 4.

Not Run: Valey Cobbler and Sliema.

Won By: Nk., S.H. and 2½ Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 30 3/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 14 for Win, Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 12 for Places.

Favourite: Blackthorn.

Winner Trained By: Chadrasekharan.

THE KARNATAK PLATE—7 Furs.

Sans Peur 7-9 (Dixon) 1, Sparkler 8-3 (Butfoy) 2, Augustne 8-6 (Evans) 3, Sweet Home 7-9 (John) 4

Not Run: Italian Goddess, and Marwan.

Won By: 1½ Ls 1½ Ls and 2 Ls.

Time: 1 Min. 31 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 33 for Win, Rs. 15, Rs. 14, and Rs. 22 for Places.

Favourite: My Valentine.

Winner Trained By: Chadrasekaran.

THE MESWARAM PLATE: 1 Mile.

Ganga 9-1 (McGaffin) 1, Golden Night 7-4 (Nathu Singh) 2, High Velocity 8-3 (Devaney) 3, Bold Note 8-9 (Dixon) 4.

Not Run: Cleopatra, Fairy Kim and Sabrina.

Won By: 6 Ls. 1 L and Short Head.

Time: 1 Min. 44 4/5 Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 14 for Win, Rs. 13, Rs. 25 and Rs. 13 for Places.

Favourite: Ganga.

Winner Trained By: Lahori.

THE NILGIRIS PLATE:
Div. I 6 Furs

Mountain View 7-9 (Foley) 1, Sunvale 7-13 (Dixon) 2, Madras Queen 7-6 (Butfoy) 3, Four Roses 8-5 (Damodar) 4.

Not Run: Superfit, Rising Day and Jettra.

Won By: 3 Ls. 1½ Ls. and NK.

Time: 1 Min. 1¹ Secs.

Tote Paid: Rs. 26 for Win, Rs. 12, Rs. 13 and Rs. 22 for Places.

Favourite: Four Roses.

Winner Trained By: Irani.—UPI.